LL CLOSE OUT

ture, Carpets, end for bargains. LERSHEIM, BARKER & CO., 84 and 85 Randolph-st

nis of the two-story and basement ongress-st. near Wood. P AUCTION,
b. B. at 10 o'clock, consisting of Par-ning-room, and Kitchen Furniture,
g. Carpets, Stoves, Crocker, &c., &c.
B. LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

EDNESDAY AUCTION SALE. AY) morning, Feb. 18, at 10 o'clock, r Room, 173 Randolph-st. and Chamber Suits. M. MOOREHOUSE. CTION SALE,

Mortgage Sales of Two Houses, removed for con-consisting of Marbie and Wood Top ire, Parior Furniture, 7-stop Organ, ther Tables, Carpets, etc., etc.; and talk and time and place, the con-m House, in frat-class order, and Top Restaurant Tables and other wit reserve, by order of Mortgageon VM. MOOREHOUSE, Auctioneer. Y FRIEDMAN & SONS, 190, 201, and 305 Randolph-st.

a Men. Restaurant Keepers, and Auction Sale of HOTEL CHINA d Half Thick).

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 18, at 18 in to our regular large line of White Medical Med ENRY & HATCH, s to Chas. E. Raddin & Co., A 120 Wabash-av.

LAR AUCTION SALE DDS, CLOTHING,
I Caps, Notions, &c.,
Feb. 18, at 10 a. m. sharp. sement in next Saturday's Tribune. IENKY & HATCH, Auctioneers. CANDY.

Send S. 2. S. or 5 for a sample box, by express, of the best Candles in America, put up ele-gantly and strictly pure. Here-to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, TS Madison-st. Chicago. 78 CANDIES, Fresh Every Day. Considered the BEST in the world. OARAMEIS a Specialty. Wholesale and Retail. 78 & 80 STATE T.

TRUNKS. TOURISE, Travelors, Excursionists should visit.

OHAS. T. WILL'S.

For Trunks, Satchels, Base

Li will pay.

No. 148 State-st.

Wholesale & Retail, Send for prie list, Goods sent C. O. D. saywher Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM." Wigs made to order and warrante. 292 w Madison St. Chicago. FAIRBANKS'

SCALES

AIRBANKS, MORSE & OC.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.

Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

# The Chicago Taily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

Underwear.

Desire to call especial attention to their new stock of LADIES'. MISSES', CHILDREN'S, and IN-FANTS' COTTON UNDERWEAR and CORSETS, surpassing by far in elegance of design and workmanship all our previous efforts

in this Department.

We will continue to offer our immense supply at former

POPULAR PRICES.

We give below a few of our leading prices:

Night Dresses.

Lot Night Dresses at 85c. Good Muslin; the entire Yoke is trimmed with Tucks and Cambric Ruffles. 1 Lot Night Dresses at \$1.00.

With Tucks extending from neck down the entire length; neck and sleeves neat-ly edged with Embroidery. Lot Night Dresses at \$1.08. The Yoke neatly trimmed with Embroid-

ered Insertion and Tucks; Flowing VARIOUS OTHER STYLES, elegantly trimmed with Hamburg Embroidery, Torchon Laces, Italian, Valenciennes, &c., at extremely LOW PRICES.

Chemises.

1 Lot Chemises, neatly trimmed with

Embreidery ...... 58e 1 Lot Chemises, better quality ...... 85c

Also, numerous other styles, varying in price according to designs, from \$1.00 to \$6.00. Aiso, handsome LACE CHEMISES, ex-tra length, with Trimmed Skirts.

Drawers.

Tucks and Hem ..... 25c

1 Lot Drawers, with Tucks and Embroidered Ruffle......65c 1 Lot Drawers, with Inserting and Embroidered Ruffle......85c

Skirts.

1 Let Walking Skirts, with Hem and 

And many others, among which are some of the most elegant Garments ever before produced.

**Wedding Outfits** A SPECIALTY.

Infants' Wear.

We have enlarged this Department to a degree of great perfection, and feel con-fident that we surpass as regards variety, styles, and prices.

Complete Outfits, \$25, \$50, and \$75.

MANDEL BROTHERS, 121 & 123 State-st.

Branch, Michigan-av. and 22d st. STATIONERY, &c.

CULVER, PAGE, E. S. S. HOYNE & CO.

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS And Blank-Book Makers.

Vastes a drope of the Vent never spills or varies a drop.

ewell's Stub Holder for Check and Draft Books.

Issua's Perfect File. The most complete system of filing correspondence in use.

The Adjustable File or Hook for office use.

Underwood's Mailing Boxes for Fourth-Class Maiter. Forty sizes.

The Autotype, or Duplicating Copying Pad, making from 5 to 100 copies.

Transfer Ink for the Autotype.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING, All of Superior Quality and at Low Prices.

The J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing Co.,
Monroe and Dearborn-st

FOR SALE.

Several lots of Timothy, Clover, and other Seeds, maged by water at the Empire Warehouse, recent-burned, Good bargains can be had by immediate polication there or to WEST & ANDRESS, 164 Wash-4500-48, Room 17. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office of the Chicago, Burilington & Quiney Railroad Company.

CHICAGO, Jan. Z. 1890.

To the Stockholders: Notice is hereby given that a pecial meeting of stockholders of the Unicago, Burilington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at a some of the Company in Chicago, Ill., on the standard of the Company of Chicago, Ill., on the standard of the Company in Chicago, Ill., on the standard of the Company in Chicago, Ill., on the standard of the Company in Chicago, Ill., on the standard of the Company in Chicago, and social property, and franchises of the Burlington & Missouri River failroad Company in Nebradas and social company in Nebradas an

# Graham Flour.

We make a Specialty of these, and our customers can depend on getting the very best that is made.

All kinds of Flour at retail, better and cheaper than is sold elsewhere in this city. Orders by mail or Am. District Telephone.

MADISON-ST. BRIDGE. ST. JACOBS OIL.

S. Jacobs Oil

The Great German Remedy.

AMERICANS, CERMANS, FRENCHMEN, SPANIARDS, SPANIARDS, SWEDES, HOLLANDERS, DANES, BOHEMIANS, PORTUGUESE, ITALIANS, POLES,

And the people of every nationality UNDER THE SUN, Of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Heada Sprains, and all similar bodily pains and allments.

Directions in eleven languages with every bottle. Druggists sell this Great German Remedy at 50 CENTS.

STACEY HILL, Esq., of the Mt. Auburn Inclined Railroad, Clucinnatt, O., says: "Un-loubtedly it is a remarkable medicine."

PARNELL MEETING. SECURE RESERVED SEATS

Great Parnell Meeting, MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 23,

EXPOSITION BUILDING. ADDRESSES BY

GOVERNOR CULLOM,
Hon. THOMAS HOYNE,
Hon. C. S. PARNELL, M. P.,
JOHN DILLON, Esq.,
JAMES MURDOCK, Esq., editor of the "Highlander," who will appear in Highland Costume,
Gen. JOHN C. BLACK,
Gov. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, and others.

MISS EMILIE GAVIN Can be secured at the following places: Jamen & McClurg's Bookstore; M. Smith's Bookstore, 12 Dearborn-st. Lyon & Healy's Music Store; Burke's Europan Hotel; the Hibernian Bank; Cameron & Amberg's Store; and the West Town Collector's Office, on Haisted-st., between Madison and Washington.

### **Fine Watches.**

N. MATSON & CO. Are selling every manufacture of American-made Watches having real merit, and the best of Foreign Watches at their LOWEST POS-SIBLE COST, warranting every Watch to prove satisfactory to the

State & Monroe-sts. FINANCIAL.

Assets, \$18,000,000.

The Northwestern Mutual Life-Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Is prepared to loan money on improved productive property in the City of Chicago, and on improved property in Cook County, at lowest current rates of interest, in sums of \$1,000 and upwards, free from commissions. Applications for such loans are invited and may be made to the Company at its office in Milwaukee, or to the underskined, who are provided with blanks for that purpose, and who will furnish all needful information.

Office, cor. Randolph & Dearborn-sts.,
DEAN & PAYNE, General Agents.
Chicago, Jan. 23, 1880.

The Dime Savings Bank, 105 Clark-st., Chicago,

Six Per Cent Ten Year Bonds, IN SUMS OF \$500 AND \$1,000, Secured by Farm Mortgages, held by the First Na-tional Bank, and selected by the following

Interest Coupons payable semi-annually at THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

\$100,000

152 La Salle-st.



WASHINGTON.

The Complete Text of the 3 1-2 Per Cent Refunding Bill.

Senator Bayard Believes a 4 Per Cent Scheme Would Go Through,

While This Will No Doubt Meet with Considerable Opposition.

The Washburn-Donnelly Case Taken Up in the House, and Decisive Action Deferred. Succinct Statement of the

Grounds for Throwing Washburn Out. The Exodus Committee Catch a

Witness Not Wholly to Their Liking. It's No Wonder, According to His Testi-

mony, that Negroes Come North. Acklen's Case Reported to the House and

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE REFUNDING BILL. SENATOR BAYARD'S VIEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Senator Bayard said to-day in conversation in regard to refunding that he could not bring himself to look at the subject as one that should be regarded in the light of party. He thought the Senate was inclined to be more conservative in its action than clined to be more conservative in its action than the House, and that the proposition of the Com-mittee, of Ways and Means to issue 3½ per cent bonds would find less favor in the Senate than it appears to have in the House. He thinks that in this matter the contingency of a change in our present prosperity before the year ends should be carefully considered. The balance of trade might be turned sharply against us through agencies which we consti-The balance of trade might be turned sharply against us through agencies which we cannot now clearly foresee, and it might be impossible to float a 3% bond at par. He regarded the connection between our bonds and our Nationalbank notes as so intimate that a material decrease in bonds might affect the values of bonds, and so of all values. The whole drift of his talk indicated the belief that the tendency of sentiment in the Senate was toward a bill providing only for 4 per cent bonds.

TEXT OF THE MEASURE.

To the Western Associated Press.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The following is a text of the bill to facilitate the refunding of

a text of the bill to facilitate the refunding of the National debt, agreed upon by the Committee on Ways and Means:

Be it enacted, etc., That all existing provisions of the law authorizing the refunding of the National debt shall apply to any bonds of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest than 4½ per centum per annum, which may hereafter become redeemable, provided that, in lieu of the bonds authorized to be issued by the act of July I4, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," and the acts amendatory thereto, and the certificates authorized by the act of Feb. 28, 1879, entitled "An act to authorize the issue of certificates authorized by the act of Feb. 28, 1879, entitled "An act to authorize the issue of certificates of deposit in aid of the refunding of the public debt," that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds in an amount not exceeding \$500,000,000, which shall bear interest at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, redeemable at the pleusure of the United States after twenty years, and also notes in amount of \$300,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, redeemable at the pleusure of the United States after two years and payable in ten years from the date of issue, but not more than \$40,000,000 of said notes shall be redeemed in any one fiscal year, and the particular notes to be redeemed from time to time shall be determined by lot under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may make. The bonds and notes shall be in all other respects of like character and subject to the same provisions as the bonds authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt and the acts amendatory thereto," provided that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize an increase of the public debt.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in the process of refunding the National debt and the acts annotes the difference between t the National debt, agreed upon by the Committee on Ways and Means:

so received and exchanged in pursuance of the provisions of this act shall be canceled and destroyed.

SEC. 3. Authority to issue bonds and notes to the amount necessary to carry out the provision of this act is hereby granted.

SEC. 4. The act approved Feb. 25, 1879, authorizing the issue of certificates of deposit, is hereby amended so as to continue and limit the amount of certificates to be issued to \$50,000,000 to be outstanding at any one time, and fixing the rate of interest to be allowed thereon at 3% per centum per annum for one year, after which interest shall cease, and said certificates shall be convertible, at the option of the holders when presented in sums of \$50 or multiples thereof, into coupon or registered bonds authorized by this act, and whenever any of said certificates shall be canceled and destroyed, but the same shall be canceled and destroyed, but the same shall be canceled and destroyed, but the same shall be canceled and destroyed, but the sagregate amount of bonds authorized by this act and of said certificates combined then outstanding shall equal the amount of bonds hereby authorized. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to form combinations by which to procure said certificates of deposit authorized under this act, for the purposes of sale to others, or for acting as agents of others, and any persons so of fending shall be liable on conviction to be fined \$1,000 or imprisoned not to exceed one year. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make suitable regulations in compliance with this act, providing that the expense for disposing of the certificates and bonds authorized to be issued shall not exceed one quarter of 1 per centum; provided that said certificates shall not be sold or converted at less than par.

SEC. 5. From and after the 1st day of July, 1880, the 3½ per centum bonds authorized by the first section of this act shall be the only bonds receivable as security for National bank described.

circulation.
SEC. 6. This act shall be known as the Funding act of 1890, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. DONNELLY-WASHBURN.

OPTICAL GOODS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHISTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The House Committee on Elections devoted the day's session to the discussion of the merits of the Washburn. The following statement of the case I believe to convey the main points in the controversy: The returned vote for Washburn was 20,943. The committee principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, etc.

HATS:

1880 Spring Styles Gents' Dress Silk Hats on hand and made to measure, at BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building.)

requires the returns to be signed by the Auditor and two Justices of the Peace. It is probable that the Judge of Probate was really a Justice of the Peace, and, wishing to air his higher title, made an unintentional blunder. There is another objection to counting the vote of this county.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

made an unintentional blunder. There is another objection to counting the vote of this county.

THE LAW OF MINISPOTA
on this point is: "The laws purporting to give joint authority to three or more public officers or other persons, shall be construed as giving such authority to a majority of such officers or persons." This certificate shows clearly that it was signed by two of the three persons who were eligible to make such certificate. Assuming that the certificate is, in fact, illegal, Mr. Donnelly put into the record an abstract of the vote from Isanti County, separately certified by the only officer who could make a certificate of that vote, the County Auditor. That abstract shows that Mr. Washburn received 535 votes and Donnelly 127, and two scattering. This proves the vote in dependently of the alleged defective return, and there is no attempt anywhere in the record to disprove it; but Donnelly, aside from the admission clearly contained in the notice of his brief, admits the vote was cast as stated. The only thing he does say is that Mr. Washburn cought to have proved it, and should not have relied upon his (Donnelly's) proving it. Donnelly says: "Had he proved this vote, I was prepared to prove the grossest irregularities in THE CONDUCT OF THE ELECTION in that county. His notice of contest nowhere set forth, however, that there were any irregularities in this vote. The Committee throw out 100 votes in Tamarack Precinct, 746 in Two River Precinct, 213 in Crookston Precinct, and 438 votes in Kitson Precinct. Both the latter are in Polk County. The majority claim, also, to have found ten cases of bribery. Mr. Keifer insists that there is no case in the entire record where a man was shown to have been

FROM DONNELLY'S RETURNED VOTE,

PROM DONNELLY'S RETURNED VOTE, leaving him 17,008, to which they add 561 votes for Stearns and Morrison Counties, not returned, making a total of 17,548, and gives him a majority of 165 over Washburn.

The minority of the Committee claim that the statute of Minnesota—which applies only to the Cities of Minnesota—which applies only to the Cities of Minnesota expension in the statute of Minnesota expension. It has never been held otherwise, except by the Judge of an inferior court of record of that State. The Constitution of the State of Minnesota does not prohibit, in terms, legislation on the subject of the manner of counting votes, but only provides that a vote in that State shall be by ballot. Several of the States of the Union require ballots to be numbered,—among the number Pennsylvania. Before the War Virginia voted viva voce, and Kentucky votes in that way now. There is no question as to the constitutionality of such voting. But to assume

under the Constitution of Minnesota would not affect it under the Constitution of the United States. This question arising under the Constitution of the United States. This question arising under the Constitution is one which has been decided already by a previous Congress. Some years ago a case came up which is known as the Michigan case. During the War the Legislature of Michigan passed a law authorizing soldiers to vote. The Constitution of that State provides that no person shall be authorized to vote who shall not previously have resided ten days in some part of it. The Legislature authorized the soldiers to vote wherever they might be. The Supreme Court decided this law was unconstitutional so far as it applied to the election of any officer of the State of Michigan, but the question came up before Congress, and there it was held that while the law might be unconstitutional so far as it applied to State offices, yet it was unconstitutional in no sense in violation tutional so far as it applied to State offices, yet it was unconstitutional in no sense in violation of the Constitution of the United States, which Constitution alone conferred upon the Legisla-ture the right and power to make a law regular-ing the election of Representatives to Congress.

THE EXODUS. CAUGHT A TARTAR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.-The Democrats Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Democrats seem determined not to allow Republican witnesses to get summoned before the Exodus Committee, but to-day they caught a Tartar in one of their own witnesses, Badger, son of ex-Senator Badger, of North Carolina. He was summoned by the Democrats and is opposed to the exodus. During his examination he made some remarks as to Ku-Klux outrages in North Carolina, which led Senator Windom, who crossexamined him, to question him very closely on that subject. The witness said that the negroes did not have equal justice in the courts, and that they were discriminated against. When asked about the Ku-Klux outrages, he said that he was appointed by the Government a few years ago to livestigate

outrages, he said that he was appointed by the Government a few years ago to investigate them, and he knew all about them. He said there were hundreds of cases of whipping, shooting, and murders of every kind. The witness further said that

THERE WERE THERE ORGANIZATIONS
in the State,—the White Brotherhood, the Constitutional Union Guard, and the Invisible Empire. One was political, to carry the State for the Democrats; another had for its object to reinstate the Confederacy,—to restore the Lost Cause; and the third was one which was organized for the purpose of committing murder. The first two were not dangerous, he said, but the last was. If a negro, as he expressed it, "got too big for his breeches," or a Republican was too active, this Order would decree his death in the county where he lived, and would then send to some other county, to a like organization, who would furnish the expendience to commit the county where he lived, and would then send to some other county, to a like organization, who would furnish the executioner to commit the murder. As to the discrimination in the courts, the witness said that if negroes were arrested for larceny they were always convicted much more certainly than a white man. In order to make himself more plainly understood on this point,

A colored woman was at work in a barn husk-ing corn. She was singing, and making a good deal of noise. The white man in charge of the

A colored woman was at work in a barn huseing corn. She was singing, and making a good
deal of noise. The white man in charge of the
farm came along and told her to make less noise
and she would get along faster with her work.
She answered back rather impudently for a negro. The man then replied with insulting language, and the woman retorted in the same
fashion. Thereupon he seized a bludgeon and
beat her over the shoulders with it until the
stick dropped from his hands. He then took
his pistol and hammered her over the head with
it, the woman all the time defending herself as
best she could by scratching him. They were
both arrested, and the colored woman was convicted and the white man acquitted. When
questioned as to the elections in North Carolina,
Badger said that the colored men were swindled
out of their votes. For instance, he said that
when Vance was elected he got 27,000 more votes
than there were Democrats in the State.

SYPHAX'S SILLY SENSATION.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—The Senate Exodus Committee to-day resumed the examination
of witnesses. The committee-room was crowded with spectators, who came expecting to hear
some charges preferred against Senator Windom
(member of the Committee) by John B. Syphax,
a prominent colored politician from Virginia,
who stated on Monday, when first summoned
before the Committee, that he would appear today and accuse Senator Windom of having
originated the exodus movement. Syphax begun his testimony by referring to a resolution
introduced in the Senate Jan. 6, 1879, by Senator
Windom, in which he proposed the appointment
of a committee charged with the duty of inquiring into the expediency and practicability
of encouraging and promoting, by all just and
proper methods, a partial migration of colored
persons from those States where they are not
allowed to freely exercise and enjoy their rights
as American citizens into some territory which
might be provided for their occupation. Syphax
then said he

KNEW NOTHING

him that Senator Windom had come to him and requested him to originate something touching the status of the colored people in the South." This, in substance, was the charge against Senator Windom which Syphax preferred. He then read a communication on the subject of the colonization of negroes that he had addressed to Senator Windom, in which he opposed the exodus movement; and at the conclusion of the reading Senator Voorhees, without asking witness any questions, turned him over to Windom for cross-examination.

THE NEGROES WERE LEARNING PASTER than the whites, as their children all go to school, and their desire to obtain education was remarkable. He related reminiscences of the Ku-Klux days in North Carolina, and gave detailed instances of the persecutions of the negroes and Republicans which occurred six or seven years ago, but thought the recollections of these things had no influence over negroes who were now leaving North Carolina.

ACKLEN.

ACKLEN.

THE REPORT ON HIS CARE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Mr. Acklen had his day in the House to-day, and it was a day of which the State of Louisians will hardly be proud. Mr. Acklen himself, often as he has asserted his superiority to the newspapers, will hardly soon again say that their charges are as "faise as they are foul." At all events, Mr. Acklen's colleagues to-day, without exception, were undoubtedly of the opinion that not only was every statement made in the newspapers relative to Acklen's misconduct in smuggling a report into the House true, but that there was much even that had not been told. The report of the Foreign Affairs Committee has already been foreshadowed. It found, briefly, that the charge was true; that Mr. Acklen, who was not a member of the Committee, had reported to the House, as coming from the Committee, a document designated as a report of that Committee in favor of a case to which the Committee was in fact opposed. The Committee left the case there, saying in substance to the House that the resolution did not constitute the Foreign Affairs Committee the keeper of the morals of the House or empower it to INQUIRE INTO THE MOTIVES of Mr. Acklen. As one of the members of the

INQUIRE INTO THE MOTIVES of Mr. Acklen. As one of the members of the Committee afterwards said in private: "The question of motive or intent is, at best, specula-tive. If your horse is stolen, and the person who stole it admits the theft, it is not a matter of great consequence whether he intended to steal it or not." But Mr. Acklen's friends, among whom are some of the leaders of his party, were not disposed to permit the case to rest with such a conclusion, and, although the fact that this misconduct of Acklen's had not only been proved, but that the accuracy of the only been proved, but that the accuracy of the proof was not denied by Acklen himself, the House decided to instruct the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Acklen meant to do any harm by such an act, and whether the American House of Representatives has any means to preserve the integrity of its records or to protect itself from any indiscretion which enthusiastic young men, tired of the slow and hostile processes of legislation, may choose to commit. Acklen is understood to have said that he feels happy to-night, as the Judiciary Committee is a

commit. Acklen is understood to have said tant he feels happy to-night, as the Judiciary Committee is a

COURT OF HONOR

where his motives can be tried. It ought to be a committee which can apply the remedy that shall protect the House from knavery, on the one hand, and from a folly which is as grotesque as it is culpable, on the other. The report of the Foreign Affairs Committee, with all the evidence, goes to the Judiciary to discover whether any further action shall be taken. It is said that testimony will be tendered on two additional points before the Judiciary Committee: first, that a member of the House heard Mr. Acklen say in presenting the report that he presented it on behalf of his colleague, Mr. King, who was absent; second, that when the journal was read the next morning containing the misstatement of the report from the Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Acklen was in his seat, and did not rise to make a correction. Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee have said to-day that if they had been compelled to make a recommendation in the case it would have been that Mr. Acklen be expelled. Of course the action of the Judiciary Committee cannot be forshadowed, but if it should not, at the least, report a resolution

of the severest censure, probably the majority of the House would be surprised. There were no scenes attending the presentation of the report. The most remarkable fact was that at the close of an undisputed report that the dignity of the House had been trified with, that its records had been perverted by a false report, no member of the majority party should rise to move that the House should at least rebuke the offense by its censure. There was no dispute as to the facts. The offense was committed, and the only purpose for further inquiry was to ascertain whether any harm was intended. When the Belknap report was presented to the House there was no such shuffling; all the dramatic harmonies were observed. The lachrymose Clymer, with his roice modulated to the finest evolutions, set forth the errors of the man who had been his friend. When Oakes Ames had been brought to the bar of judgment, the men who arraigned him the most severely were his party associates. When Whittemore, of South Carolina, was discovered, it was by Republican votes that he was expelled. But today, Cox, as the mouthpiece of the Foreign Affairs Committee, wished to

WASH HIS HANDS OF THE BUSINESS.

as it was beneath the dignity of that Committee to investigate the morals of its members. Wilson, of West Virginia, wished the Committee relieved of that responsibility, and the rules made some thirty years ago did not seem to give that Committee voir investigate the morals of its members. Wilson, of West Virginia, wished the Committee relieved the House to remember that Ackien is yet young, and that it was proper that inquiry should be made as to his motives. Finally, the Republicans relieved the Democrats from this embarrassment by proposing the amendment which carried the case to the Judiciary Committee. OF THE SEVEREST CENSURE,

embarrassment by proposing the amendment which carried the case to the Judiciary Committee.

While the discussion proceeded Ackien sat in his accustomed seat with an air of apparent unconcern. Probably no stranger in the gallery could have told at what member the sharp frony of the report was directed. There was, possibly, a little nervousness of manner, and the face was slightly paler, but beyond that there was nothing to indicate that Ackien had any special interest in the proceedings. At the very outset, when the report was presented, he rose to ask that it be read. He then took his sent, and kept it until the motion to refer the subject to the Judiciary Committee was put, when

HE ROSE QUIETLY TO VOTE.

but was harshly pushed down in his sent by Fernando Wood, who sat beside him, and who was thus compelled to foreibly remind Ackien of the impropriety of voting on such a question. For a considerable portion of the time Ackien leaned back in his chair, his head upon the railing of the desk beside him, gazing in a listless way at the ceiling, as if it were a bore to listen. Behind him, and taking a much deeper interest in the proceedings, was King, of Louisiana, whose name Ackien had appended to the fictitious report, whose indignation knows no bounds, and who was only restrained by the advice of friends, who insisted that the outrage was upon the House and not upon him personally, from having long ago called Ackien to that so-called field of "honor."

Ring are cowards. King sat there with his lips compressed and his arms foided, as if he was trying to restrain the tempest that was evidently raging within, and by his side sat Handall Gibson, another Louisiana man, elected to the Senate to succeed Kellorg, who occasionally spoke in low tones to his friend and colleague, as if to restrain him from taking part in the debate. Once King sprang to his feet, almost with the air of a tiger. It was to reply to an insinuation that, because he had been wronged, he could not act without prejudice on the Committee. He said, with earnestness, "I deny it," and as he rose to speak, Acklen, with an air which seemed like bravado, wheeled about in his chair, and sat directly facing the man he had wronged,—his colleague, his foe, and his accuser. There were no further scenes, and the report speaks for itself.

wronged.—his colleague, his foe, and his accuser. There were no further scenes, and the report speaks for itself.

THE REPORT.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—In the House this morning Mr. Cox, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted the unanimous report of the Committee in regard to the charges made against Ackien.

Mr. Ackien demanded the reading of the report, and it was accordingly read. The report recites the charges made by the Detroit Post, the personal explanation made in regard thereto by Ackien, and the resolution under which the Committee had been acting. That resolution confined the inquiry of the Committee solely as to the truth or faisity of the charges made in the Detroit Post. Ackien had requested the Committee to inquire into and report as to the motive of his act which had been the subject of criticism, but the Committee had not felt justified in so doing. With Ackien's motive the Committee had nothing to do, nor with the action to be taken by the House. The Committee was a minute description of the position of Ackien relative to the "Nicaraguan Claim" bill during the Forty-fifth Congress, during which he had been a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and during the present Congress. The Committee finds, in conclusion, that Ackien, not being a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, presented, on the 18th of January, a paper purporting to be

A REPORT OF THAT COMMITTEE

submittee by Mr. King, relating to the claims of certain citizens against the Government of Nicaragua, which paper was printed at his request; that that paper was not a report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and had never been adopted or favorably considered by it; that that was done in the absence of King, whose absence was known to Ackien; that that the manuscript is in the form of a request from the Committee on Foreign Affairs for the speedy passage of the resolution, and the printed report of Ackien to the Forty-fifth Congress; that the manuscript is in the ha

as their report, or favorably consider it, and that it was returned early in December to Acklen, and he was informed that the Committee was probably adverse to it; that Acklen subsequently altered it by pasting to it a printed copy of the resolution asking for a special committee to report on Nicaraguan claims, and introduced it so changed on Jan. 23; that Acklen, being inquired of at the time by the Journal Clerk, failed to convey to him any other impression than that he had presented the report for King; that it was King, and not the Chairman of the Committee, who asked Acklen what the introduction of the report meant, and who received an unsatisfactory reply; that the entries made on the journal and in the records remained uncorrected until Jan. 20; all of which is respectfully submitted, and the Committee ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Acklen sent to the Clerk's desk and had

discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Acklen sent to the Clerk's desk and had read letters directed by him to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Chairman of the Sub-Committee asking that the scope of the investigation might be enlarged.

THE DEBATE.

Mr. Cox stated that the Committee had no authority to go behind a simple inquiry as to the truth or falsity of the charges in one newspaper—the Detroit Post. The Committee limited itself to the resolution. The investigation was a delicate matter at best, and the Committee could certainly not have extended its scope without authority.

Mr. Frost offered a resolution recommitting to the Committee on Foreign Affairs the report in regard to J. H. Acklen, with instructions to report what action, if any, the House should take in the matter.

This led to a long debate, and finally Mr. Hawley offered the following amendment:

That the report and evidence presented by the Committee on Foreign Affairs be referred to the Judiclary Committee, which Committee is hereby authorized to make further inquiry if it should

appear essential to a just judgment, and is instructed to report what action if necessary, is required on the part of the House.

MR. GARFIELD

concurred in the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut. Primarily, he said, the great question was the constitutional right of the House over its records. The charge against the gentleman from Louislans was an invasion of the privileges of the House in regard to its proceedings, and, of course, that charge was a very grave one. The charge also affected the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In one sense that Committee was injured by it, and in an especial sense one of its Liembers was the injured party. On the other hand, the necessary witnesses were, first, the member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs (King) whose name was concerned in the paper presented by Acklen, and, secondly, all the members of that Committee, who could state the original facts better than anybody else. That Committee had reported the facts, but had said nothing whatever about the question of motive, which question was, of course, essential. In order to get at that, another Committee not concerned in the matter at all, either as witnesses or otherwise, ought to take it up, and the Law Committee of the House was, in his judgment, a fitting Committee. If a select committee were appointed,

A VERY DISAGREBABLE AND DIFFICULT DUTY would be imposed upon the Speaker, but if a standing committee of the House were chosen no one would have the right to object. The Judiciary Committee was created for general law purposes. That Committee was not concerned in the case, and was in a condition of being able to act without bias. The House ought to do justice first to its own privileges and the integrity of its records, and, second, to individuals, and he believed that this motion of the gentleman from Connecticut would do both.

The previous question was moved and seconded, and Mr. Hawley's amendment was agreed to—l61 to 22.

Mr. Frost then withdrew his substitute, and the report of the Committee on Fo

MISSISSIPPI RIVER. THE COMMISSION'S RELUCTANCE TO DISCLOSE THE NATURE OF THE JOB IT IS TO RECOMMEND— WONDERFUL MYSTERY WITH WHICH THE LEVEE

WONDENFUL MYSTERY WITH WHICH THE LEVIE SCHEME IS SURBOUNDED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Mississippi River Commission, which has been in session here a day or two, endeavoring to come to a conclusion which it will venture to make public, continues very reticent as to the subject matter of its investigation. Prof. Mitchell was asked this evening what the status of the work before the Commission really is.

"It would be highly improper for me to answer," he replied.

"There is no danger that any public interest would be injured by the publication of a statement of the proceedings of your Commission, is there?"

"Well, a statement of that kind might be in-

"Well, a statement of that kind might be in-accurate, since we do not know just what the report of the Commission will be."
"Has not the report been referred to a sub-committee?"

committee?"
"Why,"—hesitating,—"it is being prepared."
"When will it be ready?"
"Of course I can't tell. I supposed it would have been ready to report a month ago."
"You are not taking new testimony, are you?" you?"
No answer.
"To whom will the report be made?"
"To the Secretary of War, I suppose. Allow me to introduce Maj. Suter and Maj. Harrodd, also of the Commission. Maj. Suter has been on the Mississippi fourteen years."
To this Maj. Suter assented. "And I," said Maj. Harrodd, "have been on the river forty years." Maj. Harrodd, "have been on the river to years."

"Would the public interests be endangered by a publication of these facts—?"

"You had better not say anything about it." interrupted Maj. Harrodd, "for it may not have been precisely forty years. I am not quite clear, and would not like an erroneous impression to get out, you know,"

Gen. Ben Harrison is equally reticent, and the members of Congress from the River States have been the recipients of no confidences whatever from the Commission.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The condition of the business before the Appropriations Committee is as follows: The Pension bill became a law Jan. 13. It appropriates \$22,400,000. The Military Academy bill is about to go to a conference, increased in the Senate from \$314,919 to \$27,553. The Portifications bill is increased from \$75,000 to the the Senate Control of the Senate Control

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

mittee, and is now in the Sanate. The Consular and Diplomatic bill, appropriating \$1,141,555, has been recommitted to the Committee. The Indian bill, appropriating \$4,485,645, is also recommitted. The bill to pay Marshals' fees for 1830, 8600,000, has been reported. The Sub-Committee on the "Star" Service Investigation, has had seven meetings, and will go on with its work. Several small bills have been reported and passed by the House, one of which appropriated \$135,000 for the relief of certain Indians.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the information called for by the resolution relative to the Spaniah Claims Commission. This Commission was organized under treaty of 1871, on account of losses sustained by Americans in Cuba. During the nine years that this Commission has been in existence it appears from the report that it has sat but fifteen days each year. The amount paid to claimants has been \$66,000, and the amount of claims entered has been \$25,000,000. There seems to have been a deliberate plan on the part of the Spanish Government to postpone the payment of its just debts. ADJOURNMENT AND BUSINESS.

A member of the House Appropriations Committee said to-night that he thought that Congress could adjourn by the 1st, certainly by the middle, of May, yet it is a fact that in the history of this country no Congress ever adjourned in a Presidential year until after the Presidential Conventions of the two parties were held, and it is also a fact that at no Congress at this time in the session has the work of the Appropriations Committee been so much in arrears.

arrears.

The Senate indulged this afternoon in an old-fashioned debate on the bill for refunding to eighteen States 5 per cent of the value of public ands located on military warrants. Senator Pryor, the appointed successor of Senator Pryor, the appointed successor of Senator Prouston, made his maiden speech, and, although Alabama is one of the States to be benefited, he stoutly opposed the bill, as did Senator Kernan. Senators Paddock, Kirkwood, and Jones, of Florida, advocated the passage of the bill, and Edmunds had rison to answer them when the Senate went into executive session.

SPECULATING CONGRESSMEN.

A Democratic Senator of prominence expressed himself very strongly to-day in regard to what he termed demoralization among Congressmen in connection with the mania for speculation. Stock operators were allowed private wires and offices in the Capitol buildings, and the constant temptation was to speculate on the value of securities which were likely to be affected at times by legislation. This ha looked upon as a great evil, and an abuse which ought to be frowned upon in Congress.

The Postmaster General to-day issued an order to Postmaster General to-day issued an order to Postmasters prohibiting the delivery of registered letters and money-orders to the following persons represented as being engaged in conducting fraudulent schemes: R. C. Wintersmith, No. 3 Mozart Building, Louisville, Ky., Supervisor of the Frankfort School Fund Lottery; W. Scott Glore, Louisville, Ky., now agent for the Commonwealth Distribution Company; M. V. Wagner, Marshall, Mich., who advertises to send patent recipes; Bornio & Bro., New Orleans, representing the Koyal Havana Lottery Company; and D. P. Herrick, 48 New street, New York, who solicits money to invest in railroad and other stocks. It has been further ordered that all persons receiving mail matter under fictitious names shall be identified at the Post-Office before the mail is delivered.

THE RECORD.

THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Senate joint resolution passed authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ a naval vessel or charter a ship for the purpose of transporting to the famishing and poor of Ireland such contributions as may be made for their relief.

Mr. McMillan presented a protest against the erection of a bridge across the Detroit River at Detroit, signed by citizens of Canada interested in commerce on the lakes.

Mr. Logan presented a memorial of the Union Veteran Club, numbering 1,000 ex-soldiers, remonstrating against the passage of the Weaver bill on the ground that, if passed, it will distract the business interests of the country.

Mr. Thurman, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely the Senate bill extending the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Courts. Inactinity postponed.

The Sanate proceeded to consider the calendar and refused—yeas 25, nays 36—to take up the bill granting a pension to Herman Nettlefield.

The morning hour expired, and the Senate resumed consideration of the bill authorizing the ascertainment of the amount of public lands located on military warrants, and the payment of 5 per cent of the value thereof to the several States.

Mr. Paddock spoke in favor of the bill.

of 5 per cent of the value thereof to the several States.

Mr. Paddock spoke in favor of the bill.

Messra, Kernan and Pryor opposed it.

Mr. Gordon moved that the senate proceed to consider the motion heretofore entered by Mr. Davis (W. Va.) to reconsider the vote by which the resolution appointing the Special Committee on Interoceanic Canal was adopted.

Mr. McDonaid objected to the postponement of the pending bill.

Mr. Gordon then withdrew his motion, announcing that he would renew it as soon as the 5 per cent bill was disposed of.

Mr. Jones (Fla.) spoke in favor of the 5 per cent bill.

Mr. Jones (Fig.) spoke in layer of the specent bill.

Mr. Kirkwood supported the bill. Iowawas not asking the 5 per cent as aims. In good faith she was entitled to every cent of the money claimed. Repudiation by the Government of this debt was as bad as any other repudiation. Questions of this nature should be dealt with in a broad and liberal spirit, and not technically.

Mr. Edmunds obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion by Mr. Ferry for executive session, which prevailed.

When the doors reopened, adjourned.

When the doors reopened, adjourned.

Mr. Warner, from the Committee on Coinaga, reported back adversely the petition of the Builion Club, of New York, praying for a specia currency. The report was ordered printed and recommitted.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Morton fixing the duty on barley-malt at 20 cents per bushel.

Mr. Boyd presented a memorial of merchants and importers of Chicago for the passage of a bill for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. Referred.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the Custom-House in Dotroit.

F. Wood, Chairman of the Committee on Wayt and Means, reported back the bill to facilitate the funding of the National debt; also a resolution committing that bill to the Committee of the Whole, and making it the special order for the first Tuesday in March, and frem day to day thereafter until disposed of, to the exclusion of all existing orders, but not to interfere with the appropriation bills.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Gibson introduced the following bill, which was referred, to secure a more uniform collection of duties on imported sugars. It provides that all sugars, the apparent color of which, as imported, is not above No. 7 Dutch standard in color, and which contains over 20 per cent and not over 25 per cent of crystallizable sugar in 100 parts of dry substance, shall be classified as above No. 7, and not above No. 10 Dutch standard. All sugars, the apparent color of which as imported is not above No. 10 Dutch standard in color, and which contains over 30 per cent and not over 35 per cent of crystallizable sugar in 100 parts of the Treasury by regulation may prescribe.

The House then resursed, in the morning hour, consideration of a bill to regulate the removal of causes from State to Federal courts.

Mr. Knott completed his argument in support of the bill.

Mr. Hurd also supported the bill. The only objectionable feature about it was that it did not on the bill.

go far enough.

The morning hour expired, and the bill went over without action.

Adjourned.

1, 0, 0, F.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 18.—The Grand Lodge
I. O. O. F., of Ohio, elected the following office
to-day: M. W. G. M., H. F. Gravatt, Columb
D. G. M., William H. Pearce, Cincinnati; G.
S., T. A. Van Sculer, Norwalk; G. S., William
Earl, Toledo; G. T., G. D. Winchell, Cincinn
G. R., Henry C. Hedges, Mansfield.

that of the country by the country of the country of the

they would not, of course, select a General.

Reporter—How about Judge Field, of Califormia?

Col. Woolley—The Democracy will not go to the Supreme Bench for a canadata. They would much prefer to retire some of its members to private life than select any of them to lead in the next fight.

Reporter—Who do you think among the Republicans has the leading chance for the nomination at present?

Col. Woolley—Mr. Blaine decidedly, and yet the Republican party seems to be governed now by the emotions of its members rather than by their judgment. Had their Convention been held at the time Grant reached Chicago from his trip around the world he would undoubtedly have been its hominoe. Had it been held a month ago I think Mr. Secretary Sherman could have been, and were it held to-morrow Senator Blaine would be. And yet both he and Secretary Sherman seem to me, from my standing-point, to have so many—if I may so express it—weaknesses that another change for Grant, or for any as yet unnamed man, may take place. As between Grant, Blaine, and Sherman, if the Republicans are to succeed, I believe the Democracy would prefer Grant, especially in the South, because they know what to expect from him and where to find him. They know that, whatever errors of Administration he may commit, they will find him, personally, at all times plain-spoken, truthful, and manly. He will gain a greater victory if he should get the nomination, handicapped as he is by the third-term service and by the camp-following of those who so much impaired the reputation of his last Administration, than he ever gained during the late War.

CONKLING. SPECULATIONS ABOUT WHAT THE NEW YORK
SENATOR WILL DO.
Special to Philadelphia Description NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—There is some specula-

don here just now as to the course Senator Conkling will take in the event of Mr. Blaine's

nomination at Chicago, and as it has often been stated that he will oppose him, and either by in-action or inuendo carry New York State against the Maine Senator, the fatal effect of any such

WANTS BLAINE AND WASHBURNE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

B. Hawley spoken of by yourself and others (and very favorably by some) as a probable candidate for Governor of Illinois. Knowing your extensive acquaintance with and knowledge of our public men, and their fitness and avail-

ability for the offices to which they may aspire; also, what paramount claims Gen. Hawiey may have (if any) over other aspirants for the same

also, what paramount claims Gen. Hawley may have (if any) over other aspirants for the same office. I come to you for advice. As now informed, I am rather in favor of his nomination. Will you not please favor your numerous readers with the benefit of your views on the subject, and provided always that you can do so without compromising yourself or doing violence to your convictions? Does not the Grant boom seem to be subsiding? Would it not be well to encourage its subsidence in a quiet, uncompromising way? I think you rather favor it, but are you emphatic enough? The Republican party has a large independent element whose convictions (whether wise or not) it would not be safe to ignore. That chement is perhaps stronger in New York than most other places, and, as that is thought to be the pivotal State in the coming campaign, it behooves us to secure an unobjectionable candidate for President. I think there is an undue prejudice against a third term, but it exists, and manifests itself in various ways. It took the form of a deprecatory resident in the coming campaign of the form of a deprecatory resident. On Cameron's convention of 1876, which Don Cameron's convention in 1880 ignored, yet the people of that great State have not ignored it. Does not James G. Blaine, of Mathe, fill the measure of an unobjectionable candidate? What do you say to Blaine and Washburne?

AND SO DOES THIS MAN.

AND SO DOES THIS MAN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribnine.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Feb. 16.—Give us the ticket presented by "Victory" in Sunday's TRIBUNE: For President, James G. Blaine; for Vice-President, Elihu B. Washburne; and we will send you 100.000 Republican majority. "And don't you forget it."

REPUBLICAN.

THE WHIO MOTTO OF 1840.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Inclosed please find the Whig motto in the Presidential election in 1840:
"One Presidential term; the integrity of the public servants; the safety of the public money; and the general good of the people."

W.

DAMAGE TO WHEAT.

Springfrield, Ill., Feb. 18.—A heavy rain fell last night, and was followed by a sharp freeze, which will, it is feared, injure the wheat, which is now in an unusually advanced condition on

ELLISVILLE, Feb. 16.-I see the name of John

Talk of Urging Ex-Gov. Claffin for Second Place with Grant.

Stormy Scene at the Assembly District Convention, at Oswego, N. Y.

Resolutions for Grant and the Unit Rule Meet with Protest.

A Northerner's Views on the Prevailing Sentiments at the South.

The Changing Sentiment Among Republicans Throughout Indiana.

Blaine's Followers to Get Up a Rousing Meeting at Columbus, O., To-Night.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
OSTON, Mass., Feb 18.—Senator Dawes was toselected to preside over the Republican
to Convention at Worcester, April 15, to elect
redelegates-at-large to the National Convento, and the Hon. John E. Sanford will be
irman of the Committee on Resolutions.
ther one of these selections foreshadows the
ce of delegates, Mr. Dawes having so far deed to express any preferences, while Mr.
ford presided at the Convention four years
when he was a pronounced Bristow man.
special to the Traveller to-night says there is
talk among Massachusetts Republicans in
hington of bringing out Gov. Claffin as a
didate for Vice-President, and the suggestion
been enthusiastically received: They bee a ticket of "Grant and Claffin" would
up the country, with a proper effort on the a ticket of "Grant and Claffin" would the country, with a proper effort on the of Massachusetts Republicans. The Bay can have the Vice-President in 1880, as she

e regular branch to-day show that there is ided preference for Bayard, as intimated revious dispatches. Mayor Prince, who is Secretary of the Democratic National nittee, believes Bayard could sweep York with euse, and it is only New York the Democratis need to obtain possession he National Administration. The Mayor grass the supers that Butler is now in full Fork with case, and it is only New York the Democrats need to obtain possession is National Administration. The Mayor may the rumors that Butler is now in full athy with the Democratic party. It is cury understood that he intends, before long, in the proper way, to declare himself a Democratically, without other party affiliations, is shall be done he is likely enough to get manimous nomination of the Democratic for Governor at their Convention this Then with a Bayard elector to be voted the party stands a good chance to carry themselts itself in a Presidential election, lect Gen. Butler Governor.

NEW YORK.

on were held in the two Assembly Districts in wego County to-day. One Convention was id in Oswego and the other in Pulaski. At

nit in such National Convention.

IN THE OSWEGO CONVENTION

Stormy scene occurred. D. P. Lester moved hat the delegation favor such delegates to the fational Convention as would support Grant for President. W. H. Kenyon opposed the modon. He made no objection, he said, to Grant is a military man, but he is illy fitted for the Presidency. His personal habits, with which we are too familiar, unfit him, and his associations unfit him.— At this juncture the speaker was almost drowned by hisses. Mr. Kenyon said public sentiment was against Grant. He spoke of the diagraceful history of the Grant canvass, especially in Pennsylvania. At this point Mr. Kenyon was called to order. Mr. Kenyon concluded by saying he wished to be put on record as against a third term. The motion was carried 73 to 7.

THE SOUTH.

WHAT A NORTHERN MAN LEARNED THERE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—A prominent Northern Republican, and the holder of an important Government office, passed through Louisville to-day on his return from New Orleans and the Mardi-Gras festival. Your correspondent had a brief conversation with the official. Not being a Sherman man, he preferred to remain incognito. Nevertheless, he was outpoken in his interpretation of the Southern political situation. The festival brought to New brieans leading merchants, lawyers, society people, and politicians from all over the Gulf region, with many of whom he talked. He says:

"The opinion is universal that Gen. Grant is he very worst man the Chicago Convention ould select. The Democrats, the old Rebel quard, earnestly destre the nomination of Grant, selieving him to be the easiest man defeated. The Republicans, the conservative Union-lovage faction that

uring the carpet-bag domination, protest loud and earnestly against any such action on the art of the Chicago Convention. They believe, and with good reason, that Grant's nomination rould revive all the memories of the St. Louis visits, Ring.—John (Sylph) McDonald, John A. oyce, William McKee; in Chicago, of Hesing, ake Rehm, Goisen; in New York, of Leet, tocking, Tom Murphy; in Washington, of Babook, Boss Shepherd; and so all over the country, don't want to meet these people in the midst fa heated political campalgn, and the Southern lepublicans say the same. They say they don't rant a man whose candidacy foreshadows a reurn to life and power of the rogues and rings hat came so near defeating the Republican arty in 1878."

vancement of Mr. Sherman. This is expecially true of the Stalwart Republicans. Gov. Foster, in speaking of the general upheaval and change in public sentiment during the past few days, says: "I admit it is a complete surprise to me, this Blaime boom. While I knew he had many friends in Ohio, and was probably the second choice of four-fifths of the Republicans of the State, I did not for a moment supose that there would be a movement ment suppose that there would be a movement inaugurated which would have a tendency to divide the Ohio delegation, and yet I think that when the Convention assembles the delegation will be a unit for Sherman on the first ballot, it being understood that after that, if necessary,

REMAIN TRUE TO BLAINE."

Gov. Foster also intimated that the organization of the Blaine movement was as much of a surprise to Secretary Sherman as any one else. Said the Governor: "Sherman has neglected his own State by having no one to attend to his interests right here at home." Excitement runs high, especially throughout Central Ohio, and the Blaine meeting to-morrow night promises to be the largest of any preliminary move in opposition to an Administration candidate that has been inaugurated. The meeting was intended to be purely of a local character, but the central position of the Capital, and the great interest manifested throughout the State, give the meeting of to-morrow night extraordinary importance, as delegations from various sections of the State have signified their intention of being present at the meeting. Some of the most prominent citizens of Central Ohio are among the goutlemen who compose the Committee on Organization, and, unlike the Sherman meeting, every person mentioned is an active worker in the interest of Blaine. The speakers will be men of calibre, and can in no way be regarded as statesmen of the midget order.

REERMAN MEN DESPONDENT AND BLAINE MEN JUBILANT—DISSENTS PROM THE GARVIELD-FOS-TER-SHERMAN ARRANGEMENT—A BIOGRAPHY OF STERMAN—OPINIONS OF REPUBLICAN LEG-ISLAYORS

TER-SHERMAN ARRANGEMENT—A BIOGRAPHY OF SHERMAN—OPINIONS OF REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 18.—It is but stating a fact mildly to say that the Sherman men here at the Capital are despondent, and the Blaine men jubilant, over the outcome of the blowout for the former on last Thursday evening, and the prospects for the send-oil of the latter to-morrow night. It was expected that a great deal of enthusiasm would be wasted on the desort air at the Sherman gathering, but it is now generally admitted that the whole thing had the appearance of being a "set-up job," and fell fiat and failed to accomplish its purpose—viz.: to go abroad as a grand uprising of the Republicans of Ohio to honor her favorit son. A prominent member of the Legislature expressed the general opinion when he said to me to-day: "The trouble with the speeches was, that they failed to appeal to the heart. They were as cold as the candidate they advocated, and John Sherman's cause rather suffered than gained by them."

There are some rather curious features about the tripartite arrangement between Garfield. Foster, and Sherman, by which the first was to be made United States Senator, the second Governor, and the third President. That such an arrangement was made, there is little room for doubt. In fact, it has been practically admitted by every member to the compact. But the prominent friends of these statesmen do not by any means propose to be made stool-pigeons of in any such summary way, and every day some decided revoit comes to light. For instance one of the strongest friends whom Gov. Foster has in the State, and one who by his thrilling speeches did as much to elect him, perhaps, as any one, was Gen. William H. Gibson, of Tiffin, who has just been made Adjutant-General of the State by way of reward. Gen. Gibson was counted a month ago as a Sherman man; but the reckoning was made without consultation with that gentleman. He now says that he is, and always has been, opposed to Sherman for the

coming as it does so close up.

Sherman failure.

Meanwhile, however, Sherman and his friends
do not by any means despair of carrying things
through in the State. They hope to create a good
deal of enthusiasm by the publication in a few

"This biography is not only important in itself, but is specially important at this particular time because Mr. Sherman stands to day before the people as an acknowledged candidate for the Presidency, and the man upon whom millions have fixed their eyes as their first choice for the Chief Magistracy of the United States. The author of the work, the Rev. S. A. Bronson, D. D., is peculiarly fitted for the task, from his long acquaintance and close personal relations with the distinguished Secretary; and its preparation and progress have had throughout Mr. Sherman's sanction and approval."

I have just completed a full canvass of opinions in the Legislature, and find the following to be a summary of the situation:

1. The Republican members, almost to a man, are in favor of anything to beat Grant. They have no objection to the man, as a general thing, but think his candidacy not the best thing for the party at the present time.

2. Quite a large proportion express themselves for Sherman; but, upon being questioned as to the reasons for their preference, usually smile and say, "Because he is an Ohio man."

3. The sentiment for Blaine or Washburne is very strong, and constantly increasing,—the latter having many ardent supporters and admirers.

THE CHANGED SENTIMENT.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 17.—A wonderful Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—A wonderful change, as indicated by the action of the Saturday conventions, is observable in every portion of the State upon the Presidential question. At the time of Gen. Grant's visit here, could a vote have been taken, he would undoubtedly have received an overwhelming indorsement for a third term, but in so short a time all has changed. The star of Blaine is now in the zenith of the Hoosier firmament, and, should nothing unforeseen happen, he will have a solid delegation to the Chicago Convention. All this has been brought about by the quietly whispered semi-official statement that the Hon. R. W. Thompson, the bold mariner of the Wabash, should have the second place on the ticket. Such a combination, whatever might be thought of it elsewhere, would sweep this State from end to end and place Indiana solidly in the Republican phalanx, to be doubtful no more during the present generation.

PECTS—GRANT AND SHERMAN NOWHERE.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Secretary of the National Blaine Club, that was started here Saturday, said to-night that the Blaine boom was assuming very cheerful proportions. "I have received," said he, "six Pennsylvania newspapers here to-day which have all along been Grant papers. They are not for Grant now."

now."
"Has not Grant a strong following in Penn-

"Has not Grant a strong following in Pennsylvania?"

"No. Although the unit rule was adopted in the Harrisburg Convention, there are six districts which have instructed their delegates for Blaine; two other districts have authorized their delegates to do the same thing; which makes fourteen certain for Blaine out of fifty-eight. There are other delegates who can be counted on sufficient to make Blaine's support fully one-balf more of the entire Pennsylvania delega-

"Very little. If you will notice, there is not one Republican newspaper published in the City of Philadelphia which is for Grant."

"Are the gentlemen on your list of Vice-Presidents self-avowed Blaine men?"

"Yes, indeed, every one of them. If there is one there who is not an out-and-out Blaine man, it would surprise me very much to find it out."

"I see Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, among the number. Was he not a Grant man a short time ago?"

"If he was, he is a Blaine man now. By the way, your Illinois Republicans are a very different sort of men from their Pennsylvania brethren. I was speaking to an Illinois man the other day, and I said: "Suppose John Logan were to attempt to manipulate the party of that State as Don Cameron did Pennsylvania, what would be the result? He laughed, and replied that. 'If John tried that on he would find himself to be one of the weakest brethren in the Convention. Way, he couldn't begin to do it."

"How many Blaine clubs are there in the country?"

"I have no idea. There is no connection be-

"How many Blaine clubs are there in the country?"

"I have no idea. There is no connection between this one and any other. Our club is an independent affair, and is the outgrowth of a day. It was not premeditated or worked up. I know there is a most flourishing Blaine club in Columbus, O., and there may be others."

"Will Sherman carry Ohio?"

"He ought to. He has the political machinery. There are no Sherman clubs that I have heard of, except the Treasury Department, and a private room somewhere in the same neighborhood, which is kept pretty close. Sherman has no strength west of Ohio, and not much east, except in New York. He will not develop any strength in Illinois, for the reason that he has

Blaine?"
"Grant has had honors enough. He has been President twice, and there is a very strong feeling in the minds of the common people against the third term. If he is pushed on by his friends for nomination, he will, in my opinion, be badly defeated. Many of the men who always stood by him will prefer Blaine now. A defeat for Grant, after his great successes, would be a great misfortune. I do not believe that those who are pushing him forward are his real triends."

KANSAS. BEPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 18.—The State Central Republican Committee met in this city to-night and resolved to call a State Convention and to nominate Presidential Electors to meet in this city on the Sist of March.

ILLINOIS. TILLINOIS.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the Republican State Central Committee and its friends, which will be held in this city, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, on the 25th inst., promises to be a more than ordinary affair. It is probable that more than a thousand workers from all sections of the State will be present to advise with the Committee, and there will be some interesting talking. The enthusiasm manifested by Republicans all over the State is something remarkable. Chairman Jones, of the State Central Committee, assured a TRIB-UNE reporter yesterday that no effort had been of the State Central Committee, assured a Tribung reporter yesterday that no effort had been made by the Committee to control it or use it in behalf of any candidate. A policy of that kind would be suicidal for the party. No effort has been made even to find out how the members of the Committee stand upon Presidential candidates. As far as the State Convention was concerned, the delegates to the National Convention would be chosen, as heretofore, by the Congressional Districts, the State Convention resolving itself into nineteen District Conventions for that purpose. There will be no attempt made by the Central Committee to in any manner control the Convention or any of its delegates. Mr. Jones also stated that no one man or no six men could claim to be able to deliver the State to any candidate. In Illinois it would be a free fight, and the strongest man would win. Personally, he was for Blaine, but he believed that Graut had a very strong following, and was likely to get the delegation.

DEMOCHATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The amount of money needed to run the Democratic National Convention, in case it should be held here, has nearly all been subscribed. Up to yesterday \$7.000 had been guaranteed, and of this the hotel-men have subscribed as follows: Palmer House, \$1.000; Grand Pacific, \$600; Sherman House, \$3.00; Tremont, \$250; Commercial, \$100; Burke's \$100; Gault House, \$100; Gardner, \$50; Briggs, \$50; Matteson, \$50; Clifton, \$50; Brevoort, \$50; Windsor, \$50; Clifton, \$50; Brevoort, \$50; Windsor, \$50; Clifton, \$50; Revere, \$25; Ogden, \$25; Burdick, \$50; Atlantic, \$50; Massasoit, \$25; and \$75 scattering, making \$3.050 in all. It is strange but true that the Committee which has collected the greatest portion of this amount is composed of two Republicans did nearly all the collecting. The Committee appointed to set forth the merits of Chicago to the Democratic National Committee leave today, and will be accompanied by at least a half-dozen members of the last-named body, who will arrive here to-day.

THE PRESIDENCY. JOHN SHERMAN'S POSITION AND CANVASS—WHAT PRESIDENT HAYES IS DOING—THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY STILL AT WORK.

outlook, as viewed from the standpoint of Wash-ngton, is continually changing. A month ago here seemed to be a reasonable prospect that Mr. John Sherman would appear in the Chicago Convention as an exceedingly formidable candi-date. That prospect now no longer exists. On the contrary, it is everywhere believed among disinterested persons, and conceded even by the most sagacious friends of the Secretary, that his nomination is out of the question. There ca no doubt that the proof of his manipula Meanwhile, however, Sherman and his friends do not by any means despair of carrying things through in the State. They hope to create a good deal of enthusiasm by the publication in a few days, by H. W. Derby & Co., of this city, of a biography of the Secretary, written by the Rev. Dr. Bronson, of Mansfield. I interviewed the publishers to-day on the subject, and they say that large orders for the book have been made in advance for campaign purposes; that they would by no means have taken hold of the matter except with the certain understanding from Sherman's friends that a large and paying edition would be immediately taken. The following quotation from the publishers' announcement is interesting just at this time:

"This biography is not only important in itself, but is specially important at this particular; the desired some other and better recoment is interesting just at this time:

"This biography is not only important in itself, but is specially important at this particular in the desired some other and better recoment is interesting just at this time:

"This biography is not only important in itself, but is specially important at this particular in the desired some other and better recoment is interesting just at this time:

"This biography is not only important in itself, but is specially important at this particular in the desired some other and better recomentation. This was particularly the case in reference to a somewhat distinguished politician from Louisiana, who was fully assured before the publications in regard to the Sherman manipulation of Federal patronage for personal ends recently made public has contributed much this result. From the first the President has been particularly to the candidacy of Mr. Sherman, and in a quiet way has done everything he could to advance his interesting the could to advance his interesting the could to advance the publication to gain strength, however, has at last so thoroughly interest the has quiety intimated to a number of personal publication to gain streng

which were being perpetrated by his immediate subordinate, called a hait, and declined to make the nomination.

While this is the attitude of the head of the Administration,—that is to say, while President Hayes gives many indications of a desire to prevent further manipulation of patronage for political ends,—Mr. Sherman, though less openly than before, is still indefatigably trying, by the aid of Treasury officers, to foist himself upon his party. Private information of the most trustworthy character recently received here shows very conclusively that he is trying to repeat the same trick in South Carolina which succeeded so admirably in the Tar-Heel State. His principal agrent in the former appears to be Robert Elliott, the black man who was distinguished as a member of Congress, is who Canirman of the Republican Committee of south Carolina, and one of the most eloquent speakers in the country. Mr. Elliott, who since the overthrow of the Chamberlain Government has, with more or less success, been practicing law in Columbia, was recently appointed to a profitable position under the Treasury Department, and he is now faithfully using his best endeavors to secure the vote of his State in the Chicago Convention for his official head. It will be remembered that during the meeting of the North Carolina Republican Committee which resulted in the capture of the delegates at large for Sherman, Mr. Elliott was on the ground, and by his presence did much to help along the movement in favor of Sherman. At the same time it was very strongly intimated that the tactics which had succeeded so well in North Carolina would be attempted in the Palmetto State.

"While Mr. Elliott is working in the direction while the delegate of the North Carolina had been determined to the carolina would be attempted in the Palmetto State.

At the same time it was very strongly intimated that the tactics which had succeeded so well in North Carolina would be attempted in the Palmetto State.

While Mr. Elliott is working in the direction indicated, aided by United States Marshal Wallace, recently reappointed, many of the most influential Republicans of South Carolina—and there is no State in the South better supplied with shrewd Republican politicians—are preparing to defeat any effort which may look to instructing their delegates for any other candidate than U. S. Grant. He, they say, is the choice of nine-tenths of the people whom they represent, and they are determined that a little clique of Federal officeholders shall not defeat the will of the people. It is at least assured there will be no appointment of delegates by a packed State Committee. South Carolina is plentifully supplied with railroads and means of communication. The excuse of lack of facilities to travel which was made in North Carolina does not hold good in the Palmetto State, and measures are afready on foot which leave no doubt that there will be a full and representative Republican Convention held in Columbia early in April. This Convention, which, as it is believed, cannot be controlled by the officeholders, will name a new State Committee, and send delegates to the National Convention.

How Mr. Sherman will succeed in the other Southern States is as yet a matter of some doubt. It is only known here that he is still working untiringly to secure delegates from that section. Of the means which he employs to the end indicated very little specific information further than that already published can now be obtained. Put upon his guard by the proof of his trickery already made public, proof which he has attempted to refute, he is exceedingly guarded in his manipulation. He is so cautious, indeed, that he refuses to furnish to the public information which any citizen has every right of demand. A few days ago your correspondent, addressed to Mr. Sherman a letter which, in the most re

CHARLES W. WOOLLEY.

CHARLES W. WOOLLEY.

TILDEN PRACTICALLY OUT OF THE RACE FOR THE DEMOGRATIC NOMINATION—ILL IN BODY AND UNABLE TO COPE WITH FACTIONAL OPPOSITION—BLAINE HAS THE INSIDE OF THE REPUBLICAN TRACK—SHERMAN NOT NOW A POSSIBILITY.

Cincinnati Enquirer, Feb. 17.

Testerday the Enquirer had an interview with Col. C. W. Woolley. The Colonel has just returned from the East.

Reporter—Do you know anything of the position Mr. Tilden occupies at present in regard to the Presidential candidacy?

Col. Woolley—When I left New York Mr. Tilden was regarded by at least two of his most intimate friends with whom I conversed as being in a very bad and unsatisfactory condition of health. I was therefore agreeably surprised to find, from Judge Hoadly's statement in your paper yesterday, that Tilden's condition is not at all alarming. I think I can state as a fact that Mr. Tilden within two weeks had not determined whether he would run of not, nor had he determined then who he would favor for the nomination in case of his own declination. He, however, as I

FOREIGN.

Additional Details of the Guy Fawkes Plot at St. Petersburg

A Russian Arrested in Paris for Threatening the Life of the Czar.

Germany Promises Non-Intervention as Between Austria and Italy.

Official Assurances of Financial Improvement in the German Empire.

Suffering from Want Declared to Be Rapidly Decreasing in Ireland.

THE GUY PAWKES PLOT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The following is the official account of the explosion in the Winter Palace: RUSSIA.

"At about 7 o'clock last evening an explosion occurred in the basement of the Imperial Winter Palace, under the principal guard-room, by ter Palace, under the principal guard-room, by guard then on duty were killed and forty-five injured. The flooring of the guard-room and several gas-pipes were damaged. Official in-quiry into the cause of the explosion is proceed-

Sr. Peressuma, Feb. 18.—The mine exploded last evening in the basement of the Winter Palace was filled with dynamite and gun-cotton. The train can be traced to a ceilar in the inner court, where a quantity of fuel was stored.

The train can be traced to a cellar in the inner court, where a quantity of fuel was stored.

London, Feb. 18.—A cipher dispatch received at Vienna from St. Petersburg says that, as the details of yesterday's attempt upon the life of the Czar are more fully made public, the escape of the Emperor and of the entire Imperial family from instant death seems more remarkable.

The force of the explosion tore a much larger hole in the floor of the dining-hall than was at first reported.

The wrecked portion was not less than fifteen feet in length by twelve in width.

Fragments of the timbers were thrown all over the hall, and, had the Czar and his family been seated in their accustomed places at the time, they must have been destroyed.

There is a great deal of comment and surprise over the fact that, despite the supposed vigilance of the guard around the Imperial palace, the mine was laid since the receipt by the Emperor of the printed warnings sent him just after the failure of the attempt upon his life on the railway near Moscow, on Dec. 5, that the Winter Palace and himself would yet be blown up into the air.

The palace has been guarded by the secret police, the adjacent streets patrolled night and day by a picked force of guards, the grounds brilliantly Illuminated at night by electric light, and every possible precaution taken to prevent an occurrence of the kind.

an occurrence of the kind.
TROOPS TO SUBJUGATE THE TEKE-TURCOMANS.
BERLIN, Feb. 18.—It is said that Gen. Skobeloff
will command the Russian main army of invasion, numbering 20,000 troops, marching from
Tashkend across Bokhara to Merv, with the view
of operating in the rear of the Turcomans,
while two other Armies, starting from Tchikislar
and Krashovodsk respectively, will form a junction with him before the end of May.

CONGRATULATIONS. CONGRATULATIONS.

CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Various sovereigns have sent congratulations to the Czar on the escape of his Majesty and the Imperial family from the atrocious attempt on their lives in the Winter Palace. London and Continental journals unite in expressing horror at the plot, in which, it is generally believed, some of the employes of the palace were concerned. No additional details of the affair have been received. The Grand Duke Nicholas will leave Paris to-day for St. Petersburg.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The North German Gazette says: "It is unfortunate that the Clericals, who ist bills, were able to elect Count Von Arnim Boytzenburg President of the Reichstag, with the help of the Conservatives." The article is believed to indicate Bismarck's dependence on the National Liberals for carrying these meas

INCREASING THE TARIPFS. The Protectionists have begun a fresh agita-tion with the object of further increasing the nough to secure the results desired.

THE AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

The Emperor dined to-day with Count Szechenyi, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. The great distinction thus conferred upon the Ambassador is regarded as intended to slience the rumors about the Emperor not fully sanctioning the Austro-German alliance. The rumors were

nction is readily appreciated. But such rumors, placed, as they are, in the positive form of assertions, tend to disorganize the party, while at the same time casting reflections upon the honest, fair-minded course of the New York Senator. Such insinuations are neither based upon probability nor fact, nor have they the slightest ground in anything that Senator Conkling has previously done to deserve them. There is too much at stake next November for the party to allow any disintegrating differences, and Mr. Conkling is a gentleman who is too thoroughly loyal to the interests of party and too carnestly at work for the good of the country to permit any personal differences greater weight than is found in the fair expression of them. Whatever may have been the differences that placed Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling in opposing lists at Cincinnati in 1876, the breach since that time has rather been narrowed than widened. On a great many questions wherein Mr. Conkling has found himself in antagonism to the President or to some other official influences, the Senator from Maine has frequently helped him, and in no half-hearted way, but carnestly, and with good effect. Mr. Conkling must have seen by this time that his difference with the Senator from Maine is the only thing that prevented him (Mr. Conkling) from reaching the Presidential chair; because, had Mr. Blaine been nominated at Cincinnati, Mr. Conkling would be his successor, and if Mr. Blaine succeeds in reaching the supreme office at the next election, there can be no question but that Mr. Conkling will follow in his footsteps. What is of greater value in refuting the sillness of any story which announces Mr. Conkling as anybody's antagonist after the nomination is to be found in a hitherto unprinted incident of the Cincinnati Convention in 1876. During the progress of the next to the last ballot, one of Mr. Blaine's prominent friends was approached by one of the New York delegate's instructions were, in case Mr. Blaine was nominated, to move to make the nominati liance in the speech from the throne on the opening of the German Reichstag.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Reichstag to-day discussed the budget and the bill authorizing the Government to contract a loan. The Under Secretary of the Treasury in the course of the debate said the financial situation of the country had greatly improved the current year. The total increase of receipts this year had been estimated at 28,000,000 marks, but this estimate is now reduced to 20,000,000 by calculating a decrease in the receipts from beet-root sugar, brandy, and brewers taxes. Last year's deficit will be met by this year's surplus. The present budget shows an increase in the ordinary expenditures of 11,000,000 marks, and in the extraordinary expenditure of 5,000,000 marks, while the reduced receipts from some sources of revenue amount to 14,000,000. Towards the 30,000,000 marks required the increase in receipts from other sources will only yield 22,500,000 marks, and the matriculatory contributions of the various States will consequently be increased by 7,500,000 marks. The Secretary concluded by declaring that no steps had been taken towards reforming the coinage; that an alteration of the legal standard of money had not even been mooted; and that the sales of silver had been suspended.

An important Query.

and that the sales of silver had been suspended.

AN IMPORTANT QUERY.

MILAN, Feb. 18.—The Persecranza, an influential Liberal and Monarchical journal, states that the Austrian Government addressed an inquiry to Bismarck whether Germany would oppose Austria should she ever find it necessary to take measures hostile to Italy, and that the Chancellor replied that Germany would not. The Persecranza adds: "Austria took this step simply as a precaution, in view of possible future contingencies."

MORE HOPEFUL.

DUBLIN, Feb. 18.—Accounts from the country the past few days have been more hopeful. There is much suffering, but no starvation, except in far-off islands, to which relief is being sent without delay or stint. In parts of Donegal the want is great, but the Dublin Mansion House fund has been made promptly available. Agra-rian agritation may be said to be completely at an end. Attempts to get up meetings of the sort recently have all failed.

DISTRESS INCREASING.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—A cable dispatch from Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin, says the distress is increasing in some districts, and the famine is extending. Money is urgently required for food and seed. SPAIN.

THE ABOLITION LAW.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The law abolishing slavery

in Cuba was promulgated to-day in the Officio are reported in the Provinces of Leon, Zamarva, and Corunna. Portions of the railway in Leon, Asturias, and Galicia are submerged.

Asturias, and Galicia are submerged.

FREE TRADE.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—A great free-trade meeting will be held Sunday next under the patronage of the principal Liberals. The West Indian members and Democratic leaders have promised to attend to discuss the expediency of an active campaign in the Cortes in favor of free-trade reforms in the West Indies, a treaty of commerce with the United States, and colonial reciprocity.

GALES.

There were heavy gales yesterday on the coasts of Galicia, Asturias, and Biscay. Many fishing boats with their crews were lost, and several shipwrecks have occurred.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 7.—As the eletion approaches passions rise. The opponents of Gonzalez now claim that he is not a Mexican but a Spaniard, and hence disqualified for the Presidency. Gonzalez has been challenged to prove his nativity, or produce the records showing he has one blood relation in Mexico. As a result of this state of affairs, a number of his supporters

have abandoned Gonzalez. Even President Dias is reported to have said that, if the fact is as stated, it will prove an insuperable bar to the installation of Gonzalez if elected.

The inveterate revolutionary element is getting bolder. A new report is being circulated that President Diaz has sent all the Government troops to Gonzalez's division with the object of marching upon Congress if that body should accuse President Diaz of being accessory to the executions in Vera Cruz last year. The intelligent portion of the people, however, reject the idea.

FRANCE. A RUSSIAN ARRESTED.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A Russian was arrested yeslerday in the Champs Elysées, charged with atempting the life of the Czar.

GAMBETTA.

Gambetta's friends intend to push him as a candidate for the vacancy in the French Academy created by the death of Jules Favre. emy created by the death of Jules Pavice.

VESSEL DETAINED.

An engineer on the Austrian steamer Espero sessuited a Custom-House officer discharging his duties on board the vessel, and the authorities have withheld the steamer's health papers until the engineer is surrendered. The Captain protests, and claims £400 a day for the detention of the vessel and passengers.

VARIOUS.

INSURGENTS SURRENDERED.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—The insurgent leaders
Mariano Forres and Miguel Ramos have surrendered in the District of Bayomo, with four
field officers, five line officers, and more than 200
armed men.

POLITICAL.

INDIANA. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—if any enjoyment car INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—If any enjoyment can be extracted from a multiplicity of election days, then will the heart of the Hoosier be made glad in the present year of grace. In addition to the selection of Township Trustees, Justices of the Peace, Assessors, Constables, and other important officers, the intelligent voter will have a chance to tackle the constitutional amendants.

a chance to tackle the constitutional amendments in April. These proposed changes, with the exception of the one providing for a registry law, amount to very little, and it is more than probable they will be defeated. Such will certainly be the case unless the Republicans bestir themselves and make this election the preliminary skirmish of the great battles to be fought in October and November. Although measures similar to these now before the people were advocated by Mr. Hendricks, when Governor, in a message to the Legislature, that champion gymnast has now vaulted over the fence again, and, above all things, does not want a registry. To be sure, he wants a free and fair election, in his mind, but the convenient proximity of Kentucky was overlooked when his message was written, and the difference in expense between keeping the surplusage necessary to carry this State on the looked when his message was written, and the difference in expense between keeping the surplusage necessary to carry this State on the northern side of the Ohio for two or three weeks, and floating them across on election-day, did not enter into the Governor's calculations. In consequence he has received new light, even as from a vision, and now advises the faithful to vote against the amendments in toto, as being a diabolical scheme of the ungedly Republicans. It is observable that the rural Democratic press of the State has little or nothing to say upon this subject, but it is a fact well established that this course is in accordance with instructions from headquarters. About two weeks before the election a concerted but thorough, effort will be made, through the local committees, to bring out as full a Democratic vote as possible, and ninety out of every hundred will vote "no!" In this, as in many other campaign matters, the Democrats are adopting the "still hunt" plan, and, if not successful, the fault will not lie with the State Central Committees.

adopting the "still hunt" plan, and it not successful, the fault will not lie with the State Central Committee.

In contradistinction to this seeming apathy is the bustle of preparation to be observed in all quarters among the Republicans. To the personal struggle for spoils may be traced some of the phenomenal activity being exhibited at this early day, but beyond and above the scramble are to be observed better and higher motives. Never, since the close of the War, were primary conventions so largely and enthusiastically attended in every one of Indiana's ninety-two counties as was the case last Saturday. There is a deep-seated feeling, and nothing can eradicate it, that a National Democratic victory presages untold disasters. In every hamlet live men who look back almost with a shudder to the dark months of 1862-73, and realize upon what a volcano the loyal people of Indiana slept. They do not want a repetition of those dreary days and are just beginning to realize the danger.

One indication of this is the universally expressed wish and determination to select a man with a good military record as the standard-bearer in the campaign for the control of the State. In fact, none other is mentioned with any degree of prominence, and it is almost a containty that some good man and true who

bearer in the campaign for the control of the State. In fact, none other is mentioned with any degree of prominence, and it is almost a certainty that some good man and true who wore the bl.ie during the War will fill the chair in which his cerulean Excellency now rolls around. The more prominent now mentioned are Gens. Hunter, Shackelford, Coburn, Streight, and Macauley. All those mentioned are in the "hands of their friends," though in the passage of the deal it is noticed that each and every one is endeavoring to hold the "top-hand" himself. While so intent upon the game it is now more than probable that the winning cards may be held by Col. W. W. Dudley, present United States Marshal, formerly of Richmond, and now a resident of this city.

The exodus excitement seems to have lost all interest save to those of the Democratic statesmen who are endeavoring to obtain notices to appear before the Voorhees Committee at Washington. Some 2,000 colored peoplehave arrived in the State from North Carolina, and so far as can be ascertained all who are able have obtained work. The fears of a black inundation have measurably subsided in the Democratic breast, especially since five "bucks" were found last week who had determined to return to the land of clay and chincapins. Verily, the Democratic elm-eater refolocth more over one darky who setteth his face southward than over the advent of an Irishman who knoweth not the reading upon his naturalization papers.

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA.
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 18.—The election resulted in the choice of 15 Republicans, 7 regular Democrats, and 1 Independent Democrat. The Select Council stands: 26 Republicans and 5 Democrats; the Common Council 43 regular Republicans, 5 Independent Republicans, and 5 Democrats. With those holding over, the Common Council will stand 72 regular and Independent Republicans and 12 Democrats.

NEW YORK. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The Greenback State Committee has called a State Convention at Albany, March 24.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 18.—The new Auditor of Public Accounts, John E. Massey, to-day, in response to a resolution of the House of Delegates, submitted a report to that body giving the standing and condition of the accounts of the County and City Treasurers of the State. The report shows the delinquency in said business the past eight years to be over \$331,000.

Wenster, Mass., Feb. 18.—An investigation into the cause of the death of Mrs. Letitia McDowell, who died on Sunday, showed that the deceased had been addicted to the excessive use of liquor for years. She would barter everything to satisfy the craving of her appetite. Her death was caused by a protracted spreed.

SAN Francisco, Feb. 18.—Committees from the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade met to-day and decided to call a meeting of business men to concert measures for the relief of the unemployed.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the Forsythe Post of the Grand Army of this city, which is the largest soldiers' organization in the State of Ohio, resolutions were unanimosly adopted denouncing the Weaver bill, and stating that it was not demanded or wished for by the soldiers' of the country.

Gallyeston, Feb. 18.—A New special from

was not demanded or wished for by the soldiers of the country.

GALVESTON, Feb. 18.—A News special from Dallas says the colored Convention on reassembling last night elected officers, appointed agents to canvass counties for contributions to the colony fund, and adjourned sine die. Arrangements will be made for immigration to the celcny next fail. One hundred and fifty families from Louisiana are expected to join.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

Columbus, O., Feb. 18.—The State Journal's Marion special to-night gives an account of the discovery of perpetual motion by William S. Obern and William T. Hyett, of Richmond Township, Marion County. The truth of the discovery is vouched for by leading citizens. Says the special: "It consists of a large from wheel containing a large number of slides, inglined planes, etc. It will start itself. Ober's is a miller by trade, and Hyett is a mechanic. They have been working at the machine for some time. A model has been made and sent to Washington for a patent. Meantime the patentees keep watch under look and key."

tees keep watch under look and key."

GALES.

The were heavy gales yesterday on the of Galicia, Asturias, and Biscay. Many poats with their crews were lost, and sevil procks have occurred.

MEXICO.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

TO MEXICO, Feb. 7.—As the eletion aphes passions rise. The opponents of Gonmow claim that he is not a Mexican but a ird, and hence disqualified for the Prest. Gonzalez has been challenged to prove tivity, or produce the records showing he e blood relation in Mexico. As a result of ate of affairs, a number of his supporters

Less keep watch under look and key."

"Soapy Sam.,"

Of the late Bishow Wilberforce this story is toold: On one occasion while staying in a country-house not many miles from Windscr. the daughter of his host, a little girl of 7, suddenly broze out before all the assembled company: 1 want to ask you a question, my lord; will you answer me very, very truly "The Bishop smiled, took the question: "Why does every one call you 'Soapy Sam'?" You can easily imagine the feelings of the company; but the Bishop was quite equal to the occasion, and after having cast a half mocking and cynical giance round the room, replied simply: "I will tell you, my darling. People alme 'Soapy Sam' because, whenever I get into hot water, I always come out with my hands clean."

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

BADWAY'S SarsaparillianResolvent

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bose, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh final your bones sound, without caries, and your one plexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION

power that clearly discerns defect and supplies a remedy; that restores step by step—between the body which has been slowly attacked as weakened by an insidious disease, not only exmands our respect but deserves our rating. Dr. Radway has furnished mankind with the wonderful remedy, Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, which accomplishes this result, and sufering humanity, who drag out an existence of pain and disease, through long days and long nights, owe him their gratitude. —Medical Manager.

FALSE AND TRUE

We extract from Dr. Radway's "Treatise or

List of Diseases Cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolve

Chrome Skin siseases, Caries of the Bone, Humors in the Blood, Scrofulous Diseases, Bad or Unnatural Habit of Body, Syphilis and Venerea; Fever Sores, Chronic or Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Rickets, White Swelling, Seald Head, Uterin Affections, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, Moda, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Pimples and Blotches, Tumors, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Blader Diseases, Chronic Rheumstism and Gou; Consumption, Gravel and Calculous Deposit, and varieties of the above complaints to which sometimes are given specious names.

We assert that there is no known remedy that possesses the curative power over these disease that Radway's Resolvent furnishes. It curs step by step, suresy, from the foundation, and restores the injured parts to their sound condition. The Wastes Of the Body Ann Stoppin. and healthy blood is supplied in the first corrective power of Radway's Resay in cases where the system has been saine and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Subin have accumulated and become deposited in bones, joints, etc., causing carries of the borickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, wavelings, varicose veins, etc., the Saraspari will resolve away those deposits and extensite the virus of the disease from the systemate the virus of the disease from the systemate the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, or Sphidiseases, however slow may be the cure, better," and find their general health impling, their fiesh and weight increasing, or keeping its own, is a sure sign that the cure of circum the system of the cure of the cure of the system of the system of the system of the cure of the system of the cure of the system of the cure of the system of the case is not inactive; if not arrested and drom the blood, it will spread and continued or many that the system of the case is not inactive; if not arrested and drom the blood, it will spread and continued or many that the system of the case is not inactive; if not arrested and drom the blood, it will spread and continued or the system of the case is not mactive; the system of the case is not mactive; the system of the case is not mactive; the system of the patient feet. ARSAPARILLIAN makes the er," every hour you will; wease in health, strength, an

The removal of these tumors by Radwars RESOLVENT is now so certainly established that that was once considered almost miraculans want was once considered almost miraculus a now a common recognized fact by all parties. Witness the cases of Hannah P. Knapp. Mrs. J. H. Jolly, and Mrs. P. D. Hendrix, published in our Almanne for 1879; also, that of Mrs. C. S. Bibbins, in the present edition of our "False and True." Space forbids our making parucular reference to the various cases of chronic diseases reached by our Sarsaparitation Resolvent. Invalids and their friends must consult are

and their friends must consult on they wish to obtain an idea of the potency of R. R. R. Remedies.

One Dollar per Bottle.

MINUTE REMEDY.

Radway's Ready Relief, In from one to twenty mrautes, never fall in relieve PAIN with one thorough application. So matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Cripted, Nervous, Neuraigic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIES will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congested of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Bresther, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Illeberia, Catarrh, Influensa, Headache, Tochan Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chill Chilblains, Frost Bites, Bruisses, Summer Caplaints, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains is to Chest, Back, or Limbé, are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE

Fever and Ague cured for Fifty Cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious. Billious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELES.

It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasses, for Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarroz Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of salway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from chaspe of water. It is better than French brandy as bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION. All remedial agents capable of destroying its by an overdose should be avoided. Morphin, opium, strychnine, arnica, hyosciamus, and ohe powerful remedies, does at certain times, in versmall doses, relieve the patient during their extion in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the suffering, and another dose cause desh. There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like Radway Relief will stop the most exeruciain pain quicker, without entailing the least an culty in either infant or adult.

The True Relief. The True Relief.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS!

Radway's Ready Relief is the only remedia agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain Fifty Cents Per Rettle.

Perfect Purgative Soothing Apertents,
Without Pain, Always Bellable and
Natural in their Operation.
A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALORI.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with weet gum, purpe regulate, purify, cleans, and trengthen.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated sweet gum, purper regulate, purify, cleans, and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constitution, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiounes, Fever, Inflammation of the Howels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscora. Franted to effect a perfect cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or destribus drugs.

27 Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the diseastive organs: Constitution, inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausa, Heartburn, Disgust of Pood, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations. Sinking or Futtering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dismose of Vision, Dots or Webs Before the Sight, Ferrand Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Ryes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flusses of Heat, Burning in the Fiesb.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PLAS will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

Price, 35 Cents Per Box.

We repeat that the reader must consult our books and papers on the subject of diseases and their cure, among which may be named:

"False and True."

"Radway on Serofula."

and others relating to different classes of diseases.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. READ "FALSE AND TRUE."

Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No.

32 Warren, cor. Church-st., New York.

127 Information worth thousands will be sent
to you. THE COUR

J. Y. Scammon and surance Comp Record of Judgment

New Suits, J. Y. SCAMMON'S I

The case of J. Y. Scammon cial Union Assurance Company resternay morning and gives under instructions from Judge a verdict in favor of the def that on the 5th day of July, 18 rowed \$220,000 in gold from the Mortgage Company, and secure on No. 409 Michigan avenue an property. He made default in interest in December, 1873, but ont \$20,000 insurance on avenue. In February, 1874, clared the whole loan due, and ure proceedings. The property under March 31, 1874, and strees for \$100,000, and he convock individually, he being at dent of the Mortgage Complowever, did not surrender property, but remained in a daiming title, until the fire of the buildings were destroyed. Insurance on the property, he the Commercial Union Assurance of the insurers, claiming proceedings were void becaused the time when the property fire, and that hence he had not title to the property, but had in it as when he got it insured. The Insurance Company, claimed that the act of Apalidated prior mortgages and 1875, and operated in favo Company to make good to diestion from the time and, as a consequence the foreclosure proceed taken place before the fire and, as a consequence the foreclosure proceed taken place before the fire made some months before to question the Judge held for the instructed the jury to find in was done. Mr. Scammon took

DIVORCE divorce from his wife Dor uleged desertion. Catherine Thompson hands of her husband, Be that she is entitled to a div. Rose Elizabeth Jones cha spart from her husband, without her fault, and is, u

BANKRUPT Discharges were issued you Mayhon, Joseph Hrrris, Thero Urbana D. Alexander. Urbana D. Alexander.
R. E. Jenkins was elected J. Greenleaf and of Henry M. J. A. A. Bogue was elected Gilman, and Braford Hanos Snyder and J. Lewis Lee.
A nominal dividend was of the case of Rudolph Schlösse A first dividend of 15 per the case of J. A. Anres Behrens.
Assignees will be chose Assignees will be chosen
John S. Stevens, Joseph
King, Jr., and W. W. Steward
A first dividend massic ward

FEDERAL COL The First National Bank of menced a sait yesterday fiftram Bailey and Thomas G. James M. Rosegrant filed a McCracken to prevent him froof lime under a patent grant L. Bush.

Mary W. Foster sued John f. Ethan S. Reynolds broug against Bradner, Smith & Co.

STATE COU against George H. Casler, c George Willard began as Frederick H. Winston.
Mary B. Freeman commen pass against Luther Crock don, Theodore Sheldon, Smith, claiming \$10,000 licious prosecution. She defendants, within the past begun eight suits against he or to recover pessession of North Canal street. They hafter a hearing, three times taken nonsuits or had their the other cases.

taken nonsults of han their the other cases.
E. S. Jaffray & Co. began a s of James and Ira Couch and I A. H. Andrews & Co. filed i M. Dunphy, Collector of t Chicago, to restrain the coli \$1,426 on their factory on Ma PROBATE CO In the estate of Freidri letters of administration w Meinhert, and his bond for In the estate of Cather

In the estate of Catherine testamentary were issued to B and his boud for \$9,200 was ap In the estate of Stephen Ik ministration were issued to and his bond for \$400 was app In the estate of Mary Mur ministration were issued to H and his bond for \$1,000 was ap In the estate of Ann Aury verdict of the jury finding it tered.

THE CAL JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chair JUDGE BLODGETT—100, 168, 1,007, 1,008, 1,013, 1,015, 1,017, 1,4 1,025, 1,028, 1,029, 1,032, 1,041, 1, Goldie vs. Singer Manufact trial.

APPELLATE COURT-Not in JUDGE GARY—831 to 308, inc. and 386. No. 299, Brearly vs. JUDGE SMITH—Preliminary Gustes Shirth-Preliminar clusive, except 661. Peren 62, 635, 635, 636, 637, 638. No. Preeinan, on trial. Jungs Ameson-Motions Jungs Rogens-62 to 69, and 67. No.61. Tower vs. No. Jungs Moran-7, 51 to 6 Mendel vs. Brown. on trial. Jungs Tuley-34 and 30 o. 1, 2, 3, and 4 on new calendaring.

JUDGMENT
SUPERIOR COURT-JUDGE GA
from vs. Chicago & Northwestee
pany; Verdict, \$5,000, and moti
JUDGE SMITH-H. W. Jacks
National Bank, vs. John W.
Charles Stafford vs. T. A. Sa
Schlichter; verdict, \$112, and
trial.—W. F. Heape vs. Elishs
Limity R. Jewell, \$1,614.47.
CHROUIT COURT-JUDGE
Winne vs. Baltimore & Ohio Ra
verdict, \$100, and motion for ne
tha Winne vs. Same; verdict,
for new trial.—Sarah E. Norwo
dict, \$100, and motion for new trial.—Sarah E. Norwo
dict, \$100, and motion for new trial.—Sarah E. Rorwo
dict, \$100, and motion for new trial.—Sarah E. Rorwo
dict, \$100, and motion for new trial.—Sarah E. Sarah
Sames Jurbit, \$313.87.—B. E.
Ellithorpe; verdict, \$376.87, an
trial.—W. O. Osgood, use of Va
Stophen White, \$11,500. JUDGMEN

Our zealous contemporary insists upon the renominatio dent, because—
"We know, and the people is Grant is chosen he will take thought of conspirincy will me influence of a man whose si call to his side a half-million of What we need now is braven nees, and honesty in a candid traits will answer for fairer stormy skies." peace, to be sure; the So

so quiet nor so prosperous un ministration as it is now; Pres his wise and effective Souther completely drawn the teeth fellows, the "Rebel Brigadiers, no longer do anything but quas selves. Our manufactuers profitably employed; we have payments, in spite of the frigh the Inter-Occas; commerce is the Inter-Occas; commerce is

be enforced?

One thing I will say, somewhat personal, since it has occurred to me more than once. It may be best, and, in my judgment, it is best, for any movement in this direction to be conducted without any official agency on the part of clergymen. There are many on whom the sight of a minister, although he earn shis living and pays his taxes like any other man, has a disquicting effect. If there is any man who is so agravavated at seeing me help work ship in bad weather, simply because my profession is what it is, that he feels incapacitated for duty, why, for my part, I am more than willing to leave the deck and go below. A dry berth is better than a wet watch any night.

May God help any good hand, be he Protestant or Catholic, German or American, who takes his turn at the wheel.

MRS LIVEPHORE

MRS. LIVERMORE.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—If we have an efficient Mayor and Council, how long are the lives of ourselves and children to be endangered by the curse of our street dogs? The mawkish sentimentality that would nurse a dog and let a child starve should receive a check, by placing a good round tax on their precious curs, and killing them on the spot whenever caught on the street without a muzzle.

HUMANITY.

An Imposition.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

FLORENCE, Kas., Feb. 14.—Some days ago your paper said that you would not raise its price, as had the Times. But since the advance by the Times, 10 cents has been charged for any and all Chicago papers (The Tribune included) on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé passenger trains. This is hardly fair, especially as you still make the "price five cents." The news agents major the extra nickel. The Kansas City Union Degot news-stand charges in cents. The kansas City Dost-Office news-stand charges in cents, and the news agents generally, so far as I know west of Kansas City do the same. Do you sanction the same?

[The price of The Tribune has not been increased, and will not be.

The price of The Tribune has not been increased, and will not be. The retail dealers spoken of above have no authority to ask an iota more for this paper than they heretofore have, and those who do so are imposing upon the public. We certainly do not sanction this unwarranted advantage taken by the parties mentioned, and trust similar acts elsewhere, if such there be, will be at once reported to us.]

Change in part.

POS SALE -45 OAK-AV., WEAR THIRTY-FIFTHst, and Vincennes-av., octagon-front brick house,
with stose trimmings. House is 55sff, 2-4tor; and
high hands-ent; has two hath-rooms and sub-cellar;
large because its two hath-rooms on parlor-floor; is
well built and in good repair; lot 5scile to a court.

Apply to owner, R. N. STEVENN.

FOR SALE-FIFTY FEET ON CALUMET-AV.

near Forty-second-st.; corner Forty-third-st and
St. Lawrence-av.; two and a half acres one block east
of Vincennes-av.; 100 feet on Belview-av., near Forty-second-st.; house and lot on Prairic-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-FLATS. South Side.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 4 ROOMS IN BUILDING IM.

18, and 20 Third-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sis, suitable for small family. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—WANTED—A TENANT FOR THE whole of the third and fourth floors of the new building, Nos. 22s and 230 South Clark-st., which is about being fitted-up into rooms. Apply at Room I7, 122 La Salle-at.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOORS III AND 16 STATE-st., 2x150, excellent light, elevator, etc.; fine loca-tion for manufacturing fewelers, being the very cen-tre of that business. Apply to D. A. LORING, Chicago P. P. Exchange, III Madison-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-ABOUT MARCH I. A nicely furnished house, by a family of four sduits, not farther south than Twenty-second-st. or, if on North Side, east of Clark-st, and convenient to business. Must have all modern improvements. Best of care guaranteed. Satisfactory references furnished as to responsibility, etc. Will pay a fair rent promptly in advance. State location and rent. Address X 75, Tribune office.

Apply to owner, E. N. STEVENS.

I'OR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT

For swell-front brick house, on Indiana-ax, near

Thirty brighth-at; price, 14,00. Two-story and secment beighth-at; price, 14,00. Two-story and secdiana-av, north of Thirty-dith-at; a fine place;

8,000. Also dater splendid house on Pririe, Michigan, and Indiana-ava. N. BARNES, & Washington
st., Room 1.

FOR SALE-BEST ON WABASH-AV.

TOR SALE-BEST ON WABASH-AV.

The pear Harrison-st; also 100 feet east front on Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. N. BARNES, 80 Washington-st., Room!

FOR SALE-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-stribut.

POR SALE—WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF good rent-paying property for sale; also acre property, desirable for investment. KERR & WALKER, Booms 6 and 8 Metropolitan Block.

POR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—GOOD TWO-STORY house, kitchen, dining-room, and double parlors on main floor. KESLER BROS, 146 LA Salle-sk.

FOR SALE—AT LAKESIDE, ONE HOUR FROM the city, a fine large brick house of is rooms, with a brick and a frame barn, a brick and a frame cottage, all in one incleasure of 20 acres, containing well-material from the city of t

FOR SALE - ENGLEWOOD - NEW GOTHIC house, 7 rooms, lake water, bath-room; near depot schools, and churches. KESLER BROS., 146

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-RESIDENCE WITH IS ROOMS AND good barn, No. Bit Ashland av. Pariers, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor. Immediate the state of turnished front allower room for repulsaria.

South Side.

TO RENT-TEN-ROOM HOUSE, ATTIC, BATHroom, No. & Thirty-fith-st. opposite Douglas
Monument; one of the finest locations on the South
Side; price until May 1, 450 per month; after that, \$50.
Inquire of C. E. WISWALL, \$6 State-st.

Suburban.

To RENT-NEAR SOUTH PARK STATION, TWO houses of nine rooms cash in good repair. Rent 20 and 42 per month. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT for gentlemen. 47 Monroe-st., opposite Palme House. Apply at Room II. TO RENT-TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE
Included to the control of the cont O RENT-783 MICHIGAN-AV. TROOM TO RENT

Indianapolis, Feb. 18.—The Board of State-House Commissioners decided to-day to lay the corner-stone of the building in the first week in May, the occasion to be made one in every respect worthy the structure to be erected. The program is not yet completed, but it is known that the Masons will have charge of the ceremonies; that all the Governors of the States will be invited; and that no pains or expense will be spared to make it the grandest day in the the history of the city. Stores.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 24 EAST MADISON-ST.

5-story and basement, opposite Field, Leiter &
Co.'s wholesale house.
Three houses, with five acres of land each, in Montrose, eight miles from Chicago. Inquire of
LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 70 La Salle-st.

Offices.

TO RENT-OFFICE OR DESK ROOM IN MAJOR
Block, La Saile and Madison-sts., at a reasonable
price. Address E &, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

in advance. State location and rent. Address X 76.

Whouse, 6 or 7 rooms, in or near the city; good location; family of three. Address X 10.

Whouse, 6 or 7 rooms, in or near the city; good location; family of three. Address X 10.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, A COTtage of 4 or 5 rooms with large yard, or some choice unfurnished rooms; family small, Reference given, and prompt pay. Address X 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BETWEEN TWENTY—second and Thirty-fourth-sts., a moderate size house with modern improvements, and a small yard. Address C 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OF ABOUT 6 rooms, modern improvements and in good order, south of Twenty-ninth-st. and convenient to Illinois Central trains; prompt pay; state price and location. Address E 100, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL

DR. KEAN, IB CLARK-ST., CHICAGO—CONSULtation free, personally or by letter, on chronic
maile or female diseases. Curus terranted. Finest
illustrated book extant, SE pages, berranted. Finest
illustrated book extant, SE pages, berranted bound;
prescriptions for all diseases. Price, E postpaid.

MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH—A THOROUGH
medical treatise, indicating how confirmed disabilities may be treated. The experience of E years'
study, observation, and professional practice, showing the agencies in diseases. Price dispersional professional practice, and of the means
by which they can be removed by mail, Esc., currenor or postage stamps. Address Secretary Masseum
Anatomy and Science, ES Sixth-av., New York.

Household Goods. THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 605 AND 505 West Madison-st., sell all kinds of household goods on monthly payments; low prices; easy terms.

SALE—BY GRO. R. CLAREE & CO., NO. 29

ashington-st. Special bargains:
sages on Cottage Grove-sv., EL000 each.
sages on Thirtisth-st., EL500 each.
sages on Thirtisth-st., EL500 each.
sages (35-ft. lot) on Thirty-first-st., EL500,
as stone-front dwelling.? Hories and basement,
sages on Calumet-av., 55.00.
sot on Lake Park-av., north of Thirtieth-st.,
heap.

Incidents Respecting Some Boston Notorieties-Mrs. Livermore on W. H. H. Murray, Joseph Cook, and H. H. Murray, Joseph Cook, and Others.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore spoke to the students in the Woman's College, Evanston, Tuesday night. In the general reception following the discourse she found a few moments to answer some questions regarding some Boston notorieties, etc.

"There is no paper in the world like The Chicago Tribura," she began. "I have taken it for some twelve years, and would sooner do without our Eastern papers than it. Why, our little New England papers, most of them, contain but a mere trific of news from portions of the immediate vicinity, but The Tribura has simply all the news of any importance from all over the world." 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—758 MICHIGAN—AV., 100
Feet north of Twenty-second—st., lot 2x181, building three-story and basement, fine brick building, would make a first-class location for A No. 1 restaurant. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn.

POR SALE—BY CHANDLER & CO., 87 Dearbora.

FOR SALE—BY CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE
The bankers, 17 Dearborn-st., the balance unsold of
their list published in the Sunday Tribune; many
good bargains left.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT STONE-FRONT
Tresidence, 62 West Washington-st., near Ada;
three stories basement and sub-cellar; building 20
70 feet, 10 20/17 (feet note south. Price, \$15,507; furnace, range, and gas-fitting-theinded. \$25,000 was refused in 1872. WM. C. SEY WOLDS, 91 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-36 WARREN-AV., 118 OAKLEY-AV. and 384 Monroe-st.—Stone fronts; pariors, dining-room and kitchen on main Soor; furnace, gas-fitures, and every modern convenience; streets paved; locations desirable; prices moderate. H. POTWIN, ES Washington-st., Room 44. FOR SALE-NICE COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS, basement not fluished. Inquire at 1671 Went-worth-av., near Thirty-third-st.

worth-av., near Thirty-third-st.

FOR SALE-100 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR
Thirty-sixth-st.; a bargain. HENRY WALLER.
Jr., 77 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—SIX ACRES IN WRIGHTWOOD. ON
The Wrightwood-av. and Orchard-st. Also lots on
Also several desirable residences on La Salle and
Erie-sts. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st.

EOR SALE—FIFTY FEET ON CALUMETER.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone front on Forest-av., near Thirdisth-st. J. H. EOFF. Room 14, 25 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE ON PRAIRIE-av., north of Twenty-second-st.; \$14,00. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR CHICAgo improved or unimproved unincumbered property—A most elegant home at Geneva, on Fox River,
3 miles from Chicago; large frame house, stone
foundation, is rooms besides closets, bath, laundry,
fruit room, etc., bare sides closets, bath, laundry,
fruit room, etc., bare sides closets, bath, laundry,
fruit room, etc., bare of ground, with shade and
all kinds of fruit trees, yielding beyond possible consumption; Li60 barrel cistern, gives constant flow of
water through house; the most complete and beautiful home in vicinity of Chicago; can be purchased at
a bargain. H. FOTWIN, 12 Washington-st., Room 44.

the immediate vicinity, but The Trisune has simply all the news of any importance from all over the world."

"About W. H. M. Murray, Mrs. Livermore?"

"Oh, he was very foolish to leave Boston. There was a large body of people who idolized him. If he should come back to-day and take his old stand in the pulpit, he would have a larger following than ever, and be gladly welcomed.

"Mr. Murray was not a man of wide book culture,—he read very few books. There was a mysterious spell about his sermons that attracted people. He was, however, so closely confined to his manuscript that he soldom looked up, but read away with his eyes on the paper. He had little in common with other preachers. He seldom or never attended their meetings, and many times only the door of his study separated him from a hundred of them in their weekly meetings, but he paid no attention to them.

"One day I met him, and alluded to his partial isolation, and requested permission to visit him in his study. He laughed, and remarked that I had doubtless visited more inviting places. However, he told me to come when it pleased me, and explained that I must ring the bell to his study three times or he would pay no attention to it. (Only those who understood this peculiarity got access to his room.).

"So one day I appeared at his door and gave the signal. He bade me come in.

"I shall never forget the looks of that room as long as I live. The walls were lined with engravings of horses, dogs, and various animals. On the floor was a. Murray, in a perfect snarl of fishing tackle and the hight of enjoyment. We conversed freely, while he continued at his evidently pleasant task.

"He related a very funny incident of, a few days previous: He often appeared on the street in the sporting attire which he had on in my presence,—high boots, with tops above the knees, a slouched hat, and corresponding attire. He was thus attired several days previous in front of his church, when a sport whom he was at least acquainted with by sight, passed by in elegant attire w FOR SALE—18 HALF-ACRE LOTS IN SOUTH HARVEY, 19 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—18 HALF-ACRE LOTS IN SOUTH HARVEY, 19 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE ON JEFFERSON-AV., HARVEY, 19 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-FIVE ACRES IN STONE & KLEMM'S Subdivision in Sec. 25, 28, 14. J. D. HARVEY, IN

POR SALE-FINE RESIDENCE AND 100X170
feet near Oak Park Depot, Well improved, trees, etc. 8,500. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED - FOR CASH CUSTOMERS, ACRE tracts south of Seventy-first-st., east of State-st. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st. WANTED-SUBURBAN HOME WITH LARGE grounds, near depot; small payment down, balance time. F 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD ACRE TRACT WELL SIT-uated on either South or West Side. Must be a baryain for cash. F7. Tribune office.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH asphalt floor, 16 and 18 Third-sv; also front on extension of Dearborn-st, between Jackson and Van Buren. Power easily available. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT-LARGE AND SMALL WELL-LIGHT-ed rooms for manufacturing: power and elevator. A. E. BISHOP, 16 South Jefferson-st.

MBALL CHIME ORGANS.
MBALL EUREKA ORGANS.
MBALL CAPELLA ORGANS.
MBALL CHAPEL ORGANS. EVERY INSTRUMENT OR INSTALLMENTS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE.
20-HAND INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
26, 307 AND 200 STATE-ST.
CTORY & CAMPAGE.

STORY & CAMP

STORY & CAMP

Sole agents for the popular mathematical provider and many popular m

WANTED-AN UPRIGHT STEINWAY & SON'S or Chickering plane; must be in good order and nearly new. Address, giving description of instru-ment and price, C.A.B. Tribune office. \$190 PAYABLE & MONTHLY BUYS A FINE provements; fully warranted; new uprights and quares to rent cheap; 'ADAM SHARE, 18 Illimots-st.

A POUNG MAN HAS SLOW TO INVEST IN A paying business, manufacturing preferred. State full particulars. B 5 Tribune office.

A FINE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AND SHOES AND SHOES AND SHOES AND SHOE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AND SHO BUSINESS CHANCES.

President, B West Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

FOR SALE-LUMBER, LIME, AND COAL-YARD, with six lots on railroad switch; residence and four lots in a live town in Central low; also two improved farms, 190 acres each. Address Lock Box E Dallas Centre, Dallas County, Ia.

FOR SALE-SMALL STOCK DRY GOODS ETC. Store for sale or rentatiow rena. Good chance for party wanting nice town with every advantage. Address DRAWER, # Geneva Lake, Wil. FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Asserting shops of the state of the

GROCERY, DRUG, AND OTHER STOCKS bought, sold, and exchanged; no charge unless successful; good business openings always on hand. J. E. KIMBALL & CO., 125 Washington-st., Room IR. SALOONS FITTED UP WITH POOL-TABLES and city license, ready for running; cash and time payments; two city licenses and one double leam express license for sale. THOMAS & CO., 65 West Van Buren-st. Saloon fixtures and city saloon licenses bought for cash. WANTED-A MAN WITH \$2,500 TO INVEST IN South Clark-et.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS \$5.000 TO INVEST
in a legitimate enterprise; must have some
knowledge of mechanics; none but one who can
come well recommended need apply; an excellent
opportunity is offered. Address B 4 Tribune office.

\$800 CASH WILL BUY STOCK AND FIX.

Story of the Floral store ITS state-st. Long lease of store can be had. Renson, going out of busi-BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

7 CALUMET-AV. — FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND handsome front room for two gentlemen, or man and wife; also, single room for gentlemen.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—LARGE AND SMALL rooms, with board. Day boarders taken.

690 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD a very pleasant single front room, heated and lighted. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST. FOURTH DOOR FROM the bridge-Front rooms, week; without board, at to it per year, without board, at to it per 241 OHIO-ST.—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board. References.

271 with first-class board. References.
278 OHIO-ST. — A ! LARGE, HANDSOMELY-furnished alcove room; also, small room, with first-class board: day boarders wanted.

West Side. 134 WARREN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS; GOOD

CLARENCE HOUSE. CORNER STATE AND HARrison-sta. four blocks south of Palmer HouseBoard and room, per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week from
\$to \$40; also furnished rooms rented without board.

ENGLISH HOUSE. 3I EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

Down again; single room and board, \$4 to \$7. Restaurant tickets. 2I meals, \$3.50. Transients, \$1 a day. W INDSOR HOUSE, IN STATE-ST. RIGHT Opposite Palmer House Room and board, \$5 to \$7 per week; \$1.50 per day.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-AND SUITE OF ROOMS FOR SELF (grentleman), child, and governess, where are positively no other boarders. X X X, Tribune office.

BOARD-AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife; good board and pleasant room near business centre, South Side.

References exchanged.

A PPLICATIONS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY for loans on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal. Cash on hand. Room 19, 102 Washington-st.

A NY AMOUNTS OF MONEY TO LOAN ON furniture, pianos, etc., at lowest rates, wishout removal. Room 11, 25 Dearborn-st. out removal. Room II, & Dearborn-st.

A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURO AND planos without removal. Isl Randolph-st., Room 4.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE planos, etc., without removal, and other good securities. Is Dearborn-st., Rooms II and IR.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—bles of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion office (licensed), 29 East Madison-st. Established PKS.

Bullion Omce (noemed), W East Madison-st. Established 156.

FAILED LIFE COMPANIES—POLICIES AND Claims bought; also those of solvent companies. HOLMES & BRO., & Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY AT M. & La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc., without removal. J. C. & G. PARRY, 180 West Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY in Chicage and vicinity, and on Illinois farms within 150 miles. B. L. PRASE, 167 Dearborn-st. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Tribune office.

WHO WILL ADVANCE \$125 ON MY 5-YEAR-OLD trotter and take him as security for a short time for a good bonus? Sound and all right, and has a record of 2:7; I am in a pinch. Answer before 2 p. m. F 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND HRARSE IN GOOD condition for cash; must be cheap. Address C 20, Tribune office.

A TTENTION. TRADESMEN AND MECHANICS—Opening, posting, correcting, and closing books, ROGERS & REA, Room 3, basement, & La Saile-st. Dedby contract (warranted). Exterminators for site call or address A. OAKLEY, M. Clark-st., Room 8.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED—A PREST-CLASE PENMAN TO DO some ornamental writing evenings. Sanford Manufacturing Company. ISI Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN AS CLERK IN a cutiery store. One who has some knowledge about drugs preferred. Must be about 2 years old and speak German. Address C 25, Tribune office.

WANTED - AN ABSOLUTELY FIRST-CLASS draughtsman. BURNHAM & ROOT, 90 Wash-WANTED-CLOTH FORWARDER. APPLY AT WANTED-FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE SMITH by C. P. KIMBALL & CO., 379 Wabash-av.

WANTED - STAIR-BUILDERS. NONE BUT good men need apply. I. TOMLINSON, north-east corner Franklin and Congress-sta. Rimpleyment Agencies.

WANTED—20 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR C. &
N. W. Co. 20 miners and laborers; \$1.0 to \$1.5
per day; board, El.6 per week; free farhands. At J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED AGENTS-IF MONEY IS WHAT you are after, the business which brings it quickest with least effort and smallest capital should have the preference. We can please either sex in these respects and will pay the present of Chicago and resurg a year of the preference. We can please to Chicago and resurg appects and will pay all fastest-selling goods extant free to those sealing business, or papers for stamp; no boys wanted; no postals answered. Merrill Manufacturing Company, Room 2, 27 and 20 North Clark-st. Clark-st.

WANTED-SUCCESSFUL CANVASSERS FOR selling book out. Room 4 BM South Clark-st.

WANTED-AGENTS FOR GEN. GRANTS
TOUR Around the World. "GEN. GRANTS
JUSTINESS FOR E. H.C. TREAT, BN Clark-st, Chicago.

WANTED-AFEW REALLY GOOD, 501 5015. WANTED-A FEW REALLY GOOD SOLICITAors; must be men capable of approaching out
outry. Apply at feesional men in both city and
country. Apply at feesional men in both city and
ment.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING
man to solicit orders for shirts. Address F E
salary.

WANTED-ANIARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSman. Send reference. State qualifications and
salary to WM. FOSTER, Dos Moinos, Iowa. WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of five. Apply as 657 south La Salle-st., first house south of Fifty-fith.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; German proferred. Call at 215 lillnota-st.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECTOR WORK. Must have good city references. Call Taursday morning at 128 Rush-st.

WANTED-A GOOD, EXPERILENCED GERMAN OF Swedish girl for general housework; good wages. Apply immediately at 250 Praid-ex.

WANTED-ITS SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., A GIRL for general housework in a private family of three. Must be a good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; German proferred. No. 14 North May-st.

WANTED-Bull OHIO-ST., A FIRST-CLASS COOK, a cook. WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; must come well recommended.
Apply at 331 North Clark-at.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
must be good cook, washer, and ironer and come
ell recommended. Apply at 180 Throop-st., corner WANTED-AT 28 MICHIGAN-AV., A FIRST WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL WITH REP-erence for general housework in a small family. 817 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK AND
this morning. WANTED—A NEAT, CAPABLE GERMAN GIRL for general housework in a small private family. Apply at 26 Ogden-av., near Jackson-st. WANTED-A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED second girl. Apply at Hil Michigan-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED-STITCHER ON HOWE MACHINE.
Pocketbook Factory, 22 Madison-st. WANTED-A NEAT, WORTHY GIRL TO TAKE care of children and assist in light housework. Apply at 35 West Adams-st. WANTED-GERMAN OR SWEDE NURSE GIRL; must bring good references, and get good wages. WANTED-A NURSE FOR INVALID WHO RE-able and willing to act as seamstress. Apply at 630 West Washington-act.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO ASSIST IN taking care of children. Best references required. Apply as 60 Michigan-sv. Employment Agencies.

WANTED—© DEARBORN-ST. ROOM & WOMen pestry cooks to work in hotels. Must come
well recommended. Apply at once. World Employment Office. WANTED—A SMALL NURSE GIRL, GERMAN:
also good girls for general housework. Mrs.
WHITTAKER, 26 North Clark-st.

Miscellancous.

WANTED-LADY AND GENTLEMEN AGENTS for Crack Brain and 3s; selling to everybody.

Ukaper Block.

WANTED-IN AN OFFICE, A YOUNG LADY OF redinement, who resides with her parents and is familiar with figures. Address, in own handwriting, stating salary expected, Room A, 170 State-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OP

3 good education, speaking English and German,
as bookkeeper, clerk, or like employment. Rxcellent
recommendations Ett. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN AUTIVE YOUNG

5 man of business experience as bookkeeper, clerk,
collector, superintendent; any henorable business;
industrios, Honest, strictly temperate, and lives as
home. References first-class. F.M. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERKSHIP IN OFFICE
or as collector; any kind of employment where
the services of an experienced office man would be
useful. First-class city references. C. 65. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LAW—AS = COPYING
clerk; willing to be useful. C. 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FROM MARCH L. BY A
thorough practical bookkeeper. First-class reference. Salary moderate. F. 6. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STATIONERS—A THORoughly reliable energetic man with twenty years'
experience in stadionery and listography, desires an
engagement with a distography, desires an
engagement with a first graphy, desires an

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE PACIFIC GARDEN
Mission will furnish help, free of charge. Address
M. FORTUNE, Secretary.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHMAN.
Special policeman, or detective, by a reliable
American; \$1,000 bond given. Address V 2. Tribune.

STUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL SCHULD OF THE BEST OF GERMAN WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL SERVICE OF DATE OF THE SERVICE OF

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer. She has the best of references. Apply at MRS. WHITTAKERS, 32 MORTH S ITUATIONS WANTED—PAMILIES IN NEED OF Stood Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, E6 Milwanten-av.

OFFICE FURNITURE. OFFICE PURNITURE.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF CHOICE PIRE
proof safes, with combination locks; also a Die
sold fire and burgiar safe, with steef luner doors
must be sold to make room for new stock. Call at a
Dearborn-st.

Y'S READY RELIEP.

RADWAY'S

of Diseases Cured by Sarsaparillian Resolven

Body, syphilis and Venereal, ic or Old Ulcers, Sait Rheum, welling, Scaid Head, Uterine, a Glandular Swellings, Nodes, or of the Body, Pimples and Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladmic Kheumatism and Gout, yel and Calculous Deposits, e above complaints to which in specious names, earned the series of th these diseases the patient teror worse,—the virus of the distive; if not arrested and driven it will spread and continue to constitution. As soon as the M makes the patient "feel betur you will grow better and instrength, and flesh.

Dollar per Bottle. UTE REMEDY.

's Ready Relief, to twenty minutes, never fails to with one thorough application. No olent or exeruciating the pain, the Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippied, rairic, or prostrated with disease RADWAY'S READY RELIES tant ease.

of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the ammation of the Bowels, Congestion s. Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphin, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, neumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, rost Bites, Bruises, Summer Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the pr Limbs, are instantly relieved.

R AND AGUE. rue cured for Fifty Cents. There dial agent in the world that will I Ague, and all other Maiarious, t. Typhoid, Yellow, and other RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as DY RELEF.

w moments, when taken according, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour burn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, c. Wind in the Bowels, and all

ald always carry a bottle of itad-ief with them. A few drops in mt sickness or pains from change better than French brandy or liant. CAUTION. ents capable of destroying life should be avoided. Morphine, e, arnica, hyosciamus, and other se, does at certain times, in very ve the patient during their accm. But perhaps the second, may aggravate and increase and another dose cause death, saily for using these uncertain positive remedy like Radway's 1 stop the most-excruciating hout mailing the least dimant of adult.

True Relief. y Relief is the only remedial at will instantly stop pain Cents Per Rottle.

REGULATING PILLS! A Always Reliable and in their Operation. UBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL. St. elegantly coated with resulate, purify, cleanse, and

for the cure of all disorders ver, Bowels, Kidneys, Blades, Headache, Constipation, stion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness on of the Bowels, Piles, and the Internal Viscera. Warrfect cure. Purely vegetanercury, minerals, or delete

following symptoms resulting the digestive organs: Conles, Fullness of the Blood in of the Stomach, Nausea, of Food, Fullness or Weight ar Eructations, Sinking of leart, Choking or Suffering a lying posture, Dimness of Sefore the Sight, Fever thead, Deficiency of Persent the Sight for the Skin and Eves, Pain mbs, and Sudden Flushes of Flesh.

DWAY'S PILLS Will free the DWAY'S PILLS will free the bove-named disorders.

Cents Per Box.
e reader must consult out
the subject of diseases and
lich may be named: o different classes of dis-

ody is Wealth of Mind.

rillian Resolvent.

New Suits, Etc.

J. Y. SCAMMON'S INSURANCES. The case of J. Y. Scammon vs. The Commercial Union Assurance Company was concluded yesternay morning and given to the jury, who, under instructions from Judge Moran, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. It seems that on the 9th day of July, 1872, Scammon borrowed \$220,000 in gold from the United States Mortgage Company, and secured it by mortgage on No. 400 Michigan avenue and other adjoining property. He made default in payment of the interest in December, 1878, but in January took cut \$20,000 insurance on No. 200 Michigan avenue. In February, 1874, the Company declared the whole loan due, and began foreclosure proceedings. The property was sold therender March 31, 1874, and struck off to J. H. Bees for \$100,000, and he conveyed to Mr. Babecck individually, he being at the time President of the Mortgage Company. Scammon, however, did not surrender possession of the property, but remained in actual possession, daiming title, until the fire of July, 1874, when the buildings were destroyed. Failing to get the insurance on the property, he began a suit against the Commercial Union Assurance Company, one of the insurers, claiming the foreclosure proceedings were void because the Mortgage Company was a foreign corporation, and probibited from loaning money or taking securities in limois at any time between July, 1872, and that time when the property was destroyed by fire, and that hence he had not parted with the life to the property, but had the same interest in it as when he got it insured.

The Insurance Company, on the contrary, estimed that the act of April, 1875, in terms with the property of the

tille to the property, out and the same interest in it as when he got it insured.

The Insurance Company, on the contrary, elaimed that the act of April, 1875. In terms validated prior mortgages between July, 1872 and 1875, and operated in favor of the Mortgage Company to make good the mortgage in destion from the time it was given, and, as a consequence, it validated the foreclosure proceeding which had aken place before the fire, and by relation back divested Scammon's title out of him, as of the time when the attempted foreclosure was made some months before the fire. On this justion the Judge held for the defendants, and nstructed the jury to find in their favor, which was done. Mr. Scammon took an appeal.

THE COURTS.

surance Companies.

New Suits, Etc.

DIVORCES. Peter Zeier filed a bill yesterday asking for a worce from his wife Dora, on account of her

diverce from his wife Dora, on account of her alleged desertion. Catherine Thompson claims she has been the victim of cruel and inhuman treatment at the hands of her husband, Bernhart Thompson, so that she is entitled to a divorce.

Rose Elizabeth Jones charges that she is living spart from her husband, Henry Taylor Jones, without her fault, and is, under the statute, entitled to a separate maintenance. She was married in June, 1879, and within three months her husband left her and went to Kansas City, where he is running a dry-goods store and living with another woman. ther woman.

(sabeth White asked for a divorce from Edwhite, charging him with cruelty, drunkenand desertion.

BANKRUPTCY. ges were issued yesterday to W. F. Joseph Hrrris, Theron Devenport, and Urbana D. Alexander.

R. R. Jenkins was elected Assignee of John F. Greenleaf and of Henry M. Payne.

A. A. Bogue was elected Assignee of C. 'C Gilman, and Braford Hancock of Thomas D. Snyder and J. Lewis Lee.

A nominal dividend was ordered to be paid in the case of Rudolph Schlösser.

A first dividend of 15 per cent was declared in the case of J. A. Ahrens and George H. Bebrens.

Assignees will be chosen this morning for

nates honsuits or had their cases dismissed in the other cases.

E. S. Jaffray & Co. began a suit recover \$12,000 of James and Ira Couch and D. E. Livermore.

A. H. Andrews & Co. filed a bill against John M. Dunphy, Collector of the Town of West Chicago, to restrain the collection of a tax of \$1,25 on their factory on Mather street. PROBATE COURT. In the estate of Freidrich Docenmuchleder, atters of administration were issued to Henry Meinhert, and his bond for \$600 was approved. Meinhert, and his bond for \$400 was approved.

In the estate of Catherine Kernan, letters testamentary were issued to Bernard McCarthy, and his bond for \$4,200 was approved.

In the estate of Stephen Hoyt, letters of administration were issued to Fred W. Dunton, and his bond for \$400 was approved.

In the estate of Mary Murphy, letters of administration were issued to Hiram P. Murphy, and his bond for \$1,000 was approved.

In the estate of Ann Aurgaard, insane, the verdict of the jury finding her insane was entered.

JUDGE DRUMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—100, 103, 902, 903, 1,003, 1,006, 1,007, 1,008, 1,013, 1,015, 1,017, 1,019, 1,020, 1,021, 1,022, 1,025, 1,028, 1,029, 1,021, 1,044, 1,047. No. 976, 1,048,

APPELLATE COURT—Not in session.

JUDGE GARY—331 to 393, inclusive, except 378
and 586. No. 299, Brearly vs. Mouroe, on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—Preliminary call 651 to 701, indusive, except 661. Peremptory call 617, 622,
62, 633, 636, 637, 638. No. 696, Lundborg vs.

Freeman, on trial. Preeman on trial.

Junes Jameson — Motions at 9:15 a. m.

Junes Rogers— & to 60, inclusive, except 45

and 61, No.61, Tower 4/8. Norris, on trial.

Junes Moran— 7, 51 to 69, inclusive. No. 49,

Junes Moran— 7, 51 to 69, inclusive.

Mendel vs. Brown. on trial.

Junes Tulky—34 and 36 on old calendar, and

1, 3, and 4 on new calendar. No. 34 on hear
ing.

JUDGE BARNUM—I on new calendar. No. 14 on it calendar on hearing.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Insune cases 9 to 10 a. m. Insulvent case No. 2,247, 10 a. m. Transfer of chillen from the County Poor-House.

JUDGE JAMESON—Criminal Court—Same call as esterday. Case of Al Berter on trial.

ton-crop was never so great as this year, which makes it the more wonderful that the negroes should be perpetually shot and driven of all over the South the Western farmers have done well, and hope to do still better next year even the great tramp misance has almost disappeared, except in the political fields, where it promises to be an uncommonly fine year for voters to tramp from one party over to the other if our contemporary has his way hear this dole plus cry of "stormy times!" and in the midst of all our good fortune way hear this dole plus cry of "stormy times!" and this amasing demand for a candidate who our blessed contemporary "knows," on private and the office" if he thinks he is chosen; will take the office "if he thinks he is chosen; will take the office" if he thinks he is chosen; will take the office "if he considered himself chosen, we had no constitutional scruples, but would "sake the office "if he considered himself chosen, we of the United States would shrug our shoulders in contemptatous pity and declare that "Those Spanish-speaking people will never understand demanding his nomination on this very ground. It would not be worthy of notice if the same cry for a "strong man," because he may be counted on to defy and violate the Constitution, were not heard in so many of the supporters of the are President. Do they really mean to nomination, were not heard in so many of the supporters of the are part of the Republican party, because the period in the server of the Republican party, because the period in the server of the Republican party, because the period in the cannot remain silent while his chosen is for him, and mat he will "take the office," or Freni, or Venezula. If the American people once get it into their heads that the ex-President is to be renominated because he agrees with these followers of his in despising and defying constitution in the dead over a section or two of the Constitution. That instrument prescribes accurately the way in which the prescribes and interest part of the 1 Y, Scammon and the Fire-In-Record of Judgments, Divorces.

date "calling to his side haif a million of soidiers."

Under the Constitution the candidates have
nothing, absolutely nothing, to do in the preunnothing, absolutely nothing, to do in the preunnothing, absolutely nothing, to do in the preunnothing, absolutely nothing, to do in the preunises. The Electors meet in their several States,
votes to the seat of Government. There, at an
appointed time, the President of the Senate
opens the packages in the presence of the two
Houses, the votes are thereupon publicly counted, and "the person having the greatest number
ded and "the person having the greatest number
of votes for President shall be the President, if
such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed. "That is all, except
that it belongs, under the law, to the President
then being to induct the incoming man into
office, and see to it that he takes the oath, which
oath contains not a word about "calling to his
side half a million of men" if he should happen
to think himself elected,
nonsense of that kind.

BOUNTY-EQUALIZATION. One-Hundred and Pifty - Million-Dollar Raid on the Treasury-Facts and Figures in Relation to Bountles

there be, will be at once reported to us.]

The Hed Cross Line.

The Line Bettor of The Chesage Tribuns.

PALMER HOURS, CINCAGO, Feb. 18.—I read in your paper to-day a telegraphic notice from your paper to-day a telegraphic notice from your special correspondent in New York of a new line from that port to Newcastle Town.

As representative of the Red Cross Line of the third that, the statement of the merchants here, to the fact that, the statement of the merchants here, to the fact that, the statement of the merchants here, to the fact that, which go allourside the steamers, and from the statemers of the Red Cross Line of the Newcastle, Tryne, and also the statemers and non-half miles from Newcastle to the hippers. Tyne Dock species to the hippers. Tyne Dock species to the hippers. Tyne Dock species to the hippers. Tyne, and also the statemers and non-half miles from Newcastle Statemers of the River Tyne, and also the statemers and the property of the Northeastern Railway Company, and is their water terminus. The Red Tribush of Islaing at fixed rails of Islaing at the Northeastern Railway with is a very rails and the Northeastern Railway within is a very rails and the result of the Northeastern Railway within is a very rails and the statemers of the Railway within is a very rails and the statemers of the Railway within is a very rails and the statemers of the Railway within is a very rails and the statemers of the Railway within is a very rails and the rails of the Railway within is a very rails and the rails of the Railway within is a very rails and the railway of the Railway within is a very rails and the railway of the Railway within is a very rails and the railway of the Railway within is a very rails and the railway of the railway within its call and the railway of the railway of the Railway and the Railway of the Railway within its call and the railway of the railway of the Railway within its call and the railway of the railway and Figures in Relation to Bouncies

-Three Hundred Million Dollars Already Paid.

Special to New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—For the last fif-A nominal dividend was ordered to be paid in the case of Rudolph Schlösser.

A first dividend of 15 per cent was declared in the case of Library and Servers.

Assignces will be chosen this morning for John S. Stevens, Joseph T. Williams, John King, Jr., and W. W. Stewart.

A first dividend meeting will be held at 2 p. m. in the case of Robert Slade, Jr.

FEDERAL COURTS.

The Pirst National Bank of Cobleskill commenced a sait yesterday for \$10,000 against Hiram Bailey and Thomas G. McCullough.

James M. Roseyrant filed a bill against H. E. McTacken to prevent him from making chloride of lime under a patent granted Feb. 17, 1874, to Marth L. Bush.

STATE COURTS.

Stattle L. Boardman began a suit for \$4,500 against Bradner, Smith & Co.

STATE COURTS.

Kattle L. Boardman began a suit for \$5,000 against Prederick H. Winston.

Mary E. Freeman commenced a suit in trespass against Luther Crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked, and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon, and James D. Smith, claiming \$10,000 amages for marked and the crocker, Henry L. Sheldon, Theodore Sheldon and D. B. Livermore.

See State of the Revote of the Beat of the House without division passed a stit state and the crocker of the provi

act will expire on the 30th of June next.

OTHER BOUNTY BILLS.

In 1870 the House without division passed a bill to equalize bounties, but the Senate took no action upon it because the provisions of the act of July 28, 1866, had not been fully carried out. In 1874, by a majority of 187, the House passed another bounty bill, which met with considerable opposition in the Senate, but finally was passed on March 3, 1875, by the casting vote of Vice-president Wilson, was sent to the President during the closing moments of the Forty-third Congress, and was promptly vetoed.

Western men have again taken the lead in the business of equalizing bounties, as will be seen by the following list of bills now pending in the House:

by the following list of bills now pending in the House:
House of Representatives, No. 723, introduced by Mr. Houk, of Tennessee; House of Representatives, No. 500, Mr. Le Fevre, of Ohio; House of Representatives, No. 774, Mr. Cobb, of Indiana; House of Representatives, No. 780, Mr. Calkins, of Indiana; House of Representatives, No. 780, Mr. Calkins, of Indiana; House of Representatives, No. 782, Mr. Hostetler, of Indiana; House of Representatives, No. 783, Mr. Stevenson, of Illinois; House of Representatives, No. 2,087, Mr. Finley, of Ohio; House of Representatives, No. 2,087, Mr. Finley, of Ohio; House of Representatives, No. 2,410, Mr. White, of Pennsylvania.

These bills are substantialy identical with the one vetoed by the President. They propose to give a bounty of \$3,33 per month to each enlisted man for the time he served between April 12, 1861, and May 9, 1865, deducting all United States bounties heretofore received. Mr. Finley's bill fixes the dates between which bounties shall be paid as April 14, 1861, and July 15, 1805. Messrs. Cobb, White, and Finley propose to deduct not only United States bounties already paid, but it also all State or "local" bounties. The bills of Messrs. Cobb, White, Le Fevre, and Hostetier include sallors and marines, and those of Messrs. White and Cobb embrace also slaves and Indians.

White and Cobb embrace also slaves and Indians.

THE COST OF EQUALIZING BOUNTIES.

When the bill vetoed by the President was before the Senate Gen. Logan was of opinion that \$30,000,000 would cover the expense. Vice-President Wilson said the amount would cortainly not exceed the agraregate payments under the act of July 28, 1868, which then amounted to \$68,000,000. but have since been increased to \$68,000,000. The Second Auditor and Second Controller put the figures at \$160,000,000, and the Paymaster General estimated the cost at from \$157,000,000 to \$168,000,000. Perhaps the mean the figures up to \$200,000,000. Perhaps the mean between the minimum of \$30,000,000 and the maximum of \$200,000,000-namely, \$115,000,000-will represent the probable expenditure as approximately as an estimate can do; but if sailors, marines, slaves, and Indians are to be provided for, the Treasury will be depleted to the extent of \$150,000,000 at least.

AMOUNT OF BOUNTY ALREADY PAID.

Sunday Observance.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—This morning's Tribuna has an account of an interview held by one of your reporters with me yesterday on the Sunday question. An unintentional omission in that account causes it to represent me on one point quite incorrectly.

Dogs.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Your blast at the canine family in to-day's Tribuna meets my views exactly. The wonder is that every newspaper in Chicago does not join in the cry for the extinction of the dog nuisance. There is something inexplicable in the affection exhibited toward dogs, good, bad, and indifferent, more especially by women. Were I to spend half a day in striving to think of anything more disgusting than to witness a woman who has standing in good society fondling a dog upon her lap which is supposed to be the place where her own species should rest, it might be possible to call to mind something to match it; it don't occur to me just now. But the strangest part of this feminine infatuation for dogs is in their total lack of discrimination in canine comeliness. It really seems as if the more hideous the brute, the more intense the delirium of its owner. I often observe women in the cars holding curs, whose untidy appearance, shaggy looks, blear eyes, and doggish odor, present a picture that travesties feminine delicacy. But who can account for taste? Doubtless there are pesons would rather witness the flight of a flying jackass than Carter's eagle. The dog has its place in Nature, and when we its place is not in the city. It has savage instincts, and is therefore putting in peril every one with whom it comes in contact. If you hunt for the origin of the dog, you will, according to Tennant, be led to the jackall or wolf,—a noble parentage; but, as I said before, the dog is useful in the country on the farm, to the herdman and shepherd, but it is an unmitigated nuisance in Chicago, and when found neither taxed nor muzzled, and when found neither taxed nor muzzled should be taxed heavily, then muzzled should be taxed

to enforce by law the evidence designed and the control of the con

quite incorrectly.

I am made to say that, in my opinion, the friends of Sunday had "no idea of seeking to enforce the observance of Sunday by law." What I said was, that we had no idea of seeking to enforce by law the religious observance of Sunday. No man, of course, can be made re-ligious in whole or in part by law, and any at-tempt to do it however.

The Jersey.

The "Jersey," now so popular in England, is a jacket of elastic cloth fitting almost like a glove and having seams only under the arms, where it is fastened on both sides with very small hooks and eyes. An "improvement" over the orignal model cousists in having the sleeves separate from the waist and fastened to a seamless silk vest. Thus the sleeves and armholes are as free from wrinkles and folds as is the rest of the garment.

G. A. Heilman, editor Republican, Pittsburg, Pa., was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMERJOURN DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE O

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL—HOMO: HAVE JUST LEARNED what the trouble is, and it worries me; but don't you worry, as all is right.

DERSONAL—HARRY WHIPPLE: LET ME know when I can see you. M. Address F 51, Tribune office. PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO wanted German silver tongues soldered please send his address to F 5, Tribune office? PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM 8100 TO 8000 in manufacturing business. Young man preferred. Address E 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH 85.000 TO TAKE half interest in grain commission business: good trade already established. Address E 36, Tribune. PARTNER WANTED—WITH 87.500 TO \$10.000 in a purply legitimate cash business that is paying 300 per cent. Sales unlimited. Investigation solicited by responsible parties. Address F 26, Tribune office. A GENTS WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN
A wanted, such that carry now a specialty in the drygoods line, to take kid, Berlin, and lace gloves, and
silk mitts in connection with their own, or commission. Territory: in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada, Dakota, Texas, Ohio, and Indiana.

THE INDIANA STATE-HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The Board of State-

BUSINESS CARDS. A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, IM DEARsone. Business quietty and legally transcrived.

D. office and court-room 15 and 16 Clark-st. Chaitel mortgages, etc., acknowledged. FOR SALE. POR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW SUITS, OVER-conts, and pantaloons not called for which we will sell at about two-thirds price. LINDSAY BEOS., MI Desploys—8.

A GOOD PRICE WILL HE PAID FOR CAST-OFF
A clothing at GRLDER'S, 56; State-st. Orders by
mail promptly attended to. Established ISE.

PATENTS.

PATENTS.

PATENTS OBTAINED AND SECURED BY C. S.
Harrison & Co., Solicitors, Room El Reaper Block,
Washington and Clark-sta, Chicago.

Doddy contract (warranted). Exterminators for sale. Call or address A. OAKLEY, BE Clark-et. Room 8.

FOUR THOUSAND TONS CLEAR RIGHTERN And twenty inch lee for sale. Address Box 188.

Cedar Rapida, lows.

PEMOVAL-WE REMOVE OUR SALESROOMS to fine dowers, feathers, dress bounded, lows. Straw goods, etc., to Central Music-Hall. Elevator. In State-st. ground entrance. WRBSTER & CO., The TURKISH. RUSSIAN. AND RLECTRIC Muth-rooms at the Palmer House have been greatly enhanged, especially in the ladder department, and are now very advanctive. Try them.

100.000 CIGARS CHEAP.

100.000 Will be sold by the case, or in lots of cash, fally guaranteed. Call and examine, or will send C.O. D. R. W. TANNILL & CO., & Lake-st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE.

STORAGE

S

SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE.

Housekeepers.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AN HOUSEKEEPER OR nurse by a widow, or would do housework or plain sewing and take care of an invalid in a small family. Address C.E. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY an experienced person; hotel preferred. Best of references given. Address F. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN TOWNED BY A SCANDINAVIAN TOWNED BY A TRIBUNE OFFICE.

PEADING MUSICAL.

READING MUSIC AT SIGHT?

The class for ladies meets on Friday afternoon at hair-past 2 o clock at the HERISHEY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL ART, SI and Si Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON THE EVENING OF THE ITH INSTEAD ON JACKSON-SL, wast of Ashland-N., a lady's se boa; the finder will please return to find West Jackson

SE AND TRUE."
to RADWAY & CO., No.
rch-st., New York.
with thousands will be sent

DRUGGISTS.

e order, or in registered fetter, at our ris TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. ivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents por w ivered, Sunday included, 25 cents por w THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

POSTAGE. Entered at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Sec.

Eight and Twelve Page Paper. Sixteen Page Paper. TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

Eight and Twelve Page Paper.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branchings for the receipt of subscriptions and advertise files for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—Room 29 Tribuns Building. F. T. Mo-ADDEN, Manager.
GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American News gency, 31 Renfield-st.
LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand. HENRY F. GILLIG, Agent.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre. street, between Dearborn and State. En of Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin. "Th

Haverly's Theatre. orn street, corner of Monroe. Engage drich and Charles T. Parsloe. "My Po Hooley's Theatre. tolph street, between Clark and La Salle. ent of Smith, Allen, Morton, and Martin's

Olympic Theatre.
ark street, between Randolph and Lake. Engage
t of the New York Burlesque Combination. "Ixor, The Man at the Wheel."

Hamilu's Theatre-treet, between Washington and Randolph ent of the Leonard Grover Comedy Compa-r Boarding-House." Hershey Music-Hall. son street, between State and Des ment by Prof. John Reynolds.

KILWINNING LODGE, No. 311, A. F. & A. M., 18 inste-st, meets this evening. Work on M. M. De A. S. ALLEN, Secy.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

talists to take the whole issue of new water bonds amounting to \$781,000, at 5 per cent in-terest, but thinks he could dispose of them at a rate of interest as low as 41/4 per cent. interest, and the refunding of this debt at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  or 5 per cent will effect an annual saving in the matter of interest of from \$15,000 to

THE Common Council last evening made a small beginning on the annual appropriaance, halting for the evening at tem of \$60,000 for street-cleaning in the uth Division. It is proposed to have the neads of Departments present during the consideration of the estimates to answer may be required from time to time

esidential campaign, and, as the natural adition of things in that country is never tter than semi-revolutionary, there is much ditation abroad. The most prominent point the canvass is a charge against the most rominent candidate, Gonzalez, that he is has neither sisters, cousins, nor aunts within the broad domain of the Mexican Republic. This charge is damaging Gonzalez's chances to a considerable extent, many of his most nent supporters having abandoned his

inspected and the quantity of their contents certified by the City Sealer is one upon which the brewers and saloonkeepers are at oggerheads. The latter are urging the passage of an ordinance which in effect would require beer to be sold to them by the gallon, but the brewers maintain that they il by the keg, the size and contents of which is purely a business matter between themselves and their customers, and that th city authorities can no more regulate the quantity of beer in a keg than they can die tate to the saloonkeeper how large his "schooner" or how small his "schnit" shall be. The City Attorney inclines to the atter view, and thinks the Common Council is not called upon to meddle in the matter

EXTRA distinction has been conferred upon the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Ber lin by the German Emperor in dining with ner, and this circumstance is construed as showing the Emperor's purpose to silence the rumors that he does not fully approve of the alliance between Germany and Austria which Bismarck has brought about. An additional point of interest in this connection is contained in statement of the Perseveranza, a Milan journal supposed to speak with authority, to the effect that the Austrian Government has recently addressed to Bis marck an inquiry as to whether the terms of the alliance would be affected in case Austria should find it necessary to take measures hostile to Italy, to which the German Chancellor replied that no opposition to such a course would be offered by his Government.

THE views of a prominent Northern Republican, passing through Louisville on his return from an extended sojourn in the South, are given in a dispatch which we print this morning. This gentleman, speak-ing all the more freely by reason of his iden-lity not being disclosed, describes the feeling among Southern Democrats as one of great Jesire that Gen. Grant should be the Repubtican nominee, as they regard him the easiest to be defeated among all the Republican can-didates. What the Confederates really fear is that the Republican Convention will do so wise a thing as nominate Washburne; and the opinion is expressed that his nomination would so enthuse the Southern Rothat they could carry a dozen Con districts in the South, even though they might not be able to secure the Electoral vote of a single Southern State for the publican Presidential ticket.

ONE SYPHAX, a prominent politician of Virginia, having given out to the Associated Press that he was prepared to fix upon Senator Windom the responsibility for the negro exodus, Mr. Voorhees' committee-room erday was crowded with a curio

very disagreeably disappointed when the col-oped gentleman quoted from the speech of Mr. Windom in the Senate last year, wherein he advocated the appointment of a committee to inquire as to the propriety of encouraging and promoting the emi-gration of colored people from the States where they were denied equal political rights with the whites, into some territory which might be provided for their occupa-tion. The promised sensation fell so flat upon the expectant Committee and listeners that Mr. Voorhees refrained from question-ing the witness, and turned him over to Mr. Windom who, after giving Syphax a very lively "turning over," released him from further attendance, and the legitimate busi-ness of the Committee was proceeded with.

As was to have been expected, and as has been predicted would be the case, the House Democrats have utterly failed to deal with the Acklen scandal in a manner showing, a purpose to punish rascality among their own mittee on Foreign Affairs was presented and read yesterday—a report fully sustaining the charge of gross misconduct on the part of Acklen in the presentation of a bogus report under the pretense that he had been requested so to do by a colleague who was at the time absent—not a Democrat sprang to his feet, quivering with honest indignation at an offense so grave and reprehensible, to eedings looking to the expulsion of the guilty member; and it remained for a Re-publican to move the reference of the subject to the Judiciary Committee to see whether any offense has been committed such as to call for further action by the House! This motion was carried without opposition, and all that now remains is for the Judiciary Committee to let the matter rest until it has een forgotten and lost sight of.

THE Democratic majority in the House of Representatives at Washington has again rejected in Committee of the Whole an amendment to the rules prohibiting the placing on appropriation bills any political riders or foreign legislation. Three times has the Democratic majority rejected this most wholesome of all the rules governing legislation. Included among those who per sistently vote to reject this salutary regulation are the six Democrats from this State, Messrs. Morrison, Sparks, Springer, Stevenson, Singleton, and Townshend. The people of every State in the country have l costly experience of this system of loading appropriations bills with legislation that otherwise could not meet public approval, and thus enabling corrupt legislators to plead that they had to vote under coercion. Some of the States have taken measures by constitutional provision to prohibit this shameful kind of legislation. The people of Illinois were long cursed with this kind of legislative enactment, practiced by both parties, and determined to break it up. So in 1870, by a popular majority of 100,000, they placed in the Constitution of this State the following:

this State the following:

The General Assembly shall make no appropriation of money out of the Treasury in any private law. Bills making appropriations for the pay of members and officers of the General Assembly, and for salaries of the officers of the Government, shall contain no provision on any other subject. No act hereafter passed shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title. But if any subject shall be embraced in an act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed.

This is the imperative law which the people of Illinois of both parties almost ously established to protect appropriation bills against being subjected to political and other riders. Yet the six Democratic Representatives from Illinois persistently reject the adoption of a like rule in Congress, where such a regulation is far more or from any foreign country, or within the necessary to protect the country from abuses greater in number and more scandalous and olutionary in their character.

RELATIVE to the location of the Democratic Presidential Convention, which is shortly to be determined by the National Committee, the Louisville Courier-Journal concludes a long article with the following paragraph:

A movement to locate the next National Convention at Washington is on foot. It is the scheme of designing Congressmen, who, ill-content with their success in dividing and muddling the party, want to destroy it altogether by bringing is within the range of their stupid intrigues. This should be defeated. If the Committee are driven to the wall, Louisville offers them a refuge. But anywhere—Cincinnatt, St. Louis, Chieggo, even the headwaters of Salt River—would be preferable to that reservoir of idicoy and rascality, Washington City.

Mr. Watterson is certainly right on general rinciples. No political party should hold ts National Convention at Washington at any time. Washington is a natural rendezvous for politicians, and is always too far removed rom the people. The local influences upon a Presidential Convention of any party would pretty surely be bad in the National Capital, and the delegates would personally suffer from the oppressive heat of that region in summer and the customary extortion of community that lives entirely upon strangers or temporary sojourners. Mr. Watterson's particular purpose in avoiding Washington, however, is confessed to be a desire to escape from a set of Democratic Congressional politicians who, as he believes, are responsible for Mr. Tilden's present exclusion from the White House, and who, as he openly charges, betrayed Mr. Tilden by overthrowing his plan for counting the Electoral vote and by adopt ing the machinery of an Electoral Commission which resulted so disastrously to the Tilden cause. If Mr. Watterson is really as much devoted to Mr. Tilden's destiny as he professes to be, he can in nowise serve his favorit's cause so well for the present as by using, his influence to secure the choice of Chicago for the Democratic Convention. There is no other city in the country, Louisville not excepted, where Tilden can be so sure of fair play; and Mr. Watterson should, in his own personal interest, remember that there is no other city on the continent where he can spend the few days which are to be given up to the Convention in midsummer so

THE TRIBUNE, while advocating the removal of the paper duty, is silent on the removal of the duty on other articles of equal importance to the American people. Why does not The TRIBUNE take a broad, a universal, view of the subject, and advocate the opening of the ports of the United States to the free commerce of the world?—Evening News.

There is no bill before Congress, or likely to be, contemplating a "broad and univer-sal revision of the tariff," or "of free and unrestricted commercial intercourse between the United States and foreign nations." And it is doubtful if there are half-a-dozen members of Congress who would support any bill
"opening the ports of the United States to
the free commerce of the world." There are
not many politicians, in or out of Congress, in favor of abolishing all duties and support ing the Government by direct taxation. The News is one of the very few journals which support such an ultra proposition. The present tariff, while professedly protective, contains provisions which seriously cripple many interests and are anti-protective in their effects. In others it so overwhelms protected interests that they have perished, or languish because of the loads placed upon them.

The protection is unequal. Some interests are protected to the extent of prohibition of imports, while other industries are actually prohibited by the onerous taxes imposed on ted by the onerous taxes imposed on

admits raw material free of duty, or at a nominal tax, while other manufactures are crushed under the taxes they have to pay on many of the raw materials and essentials their trade. Wherever the raw materials r articles necessary to any branch of nanufacture are taxed, such tax is in the nterest of the foreign manufacturer, who ays no such tax. Of what avail is it to have manufacture protected when the marial entering into the manufacture is subective duties, such as increase the cost of hould be removed wholly, or to such an exent as shall relieve them from what is nov an oppressive burden. An instance of this kind is furnished in the case of paper. Concress levies heavy taxes on wood and straw ulp used in making paper; it imposes large duties on soda-ash, and caustic-soda, and other chemicals required in the manufacture of paper. Congress having thus burdened and obstructed the papermakers on the on hand, it "protects" them from the consequences of its folly on the other by levying a tax on the newspapers of 20 per cent if they venture to import any paper. It authorizes the papermakers to charge the publishers, in addition to freights, 20 per cent more than the egitimate market price of paper, in order to dering taxes it mburse them for the blur evies on their raw materials! This is very kind of Congress to the papermakers, who is to reimburse the publishers? No protection" has been given to them, nd they are being overcharged right along, and, therefore, they naturally "kick." The repeal of the taxes which are now imposed on the pulp and chemicals used in per-making will so reduce the cost of makthat our manufacturers can produce printing-paper and sell it at less price than it can be imported and delivered for at the pface of consumption, when the duty on paper is repealed. This is what THE TRIB-UNE and nearly the entire American press are advocating. It is a reform of one of the worst and most oppressive features of the existing tariff. As no general revision bill will be entertained or acted on until after the Presidential election, there is no other course left for the press than to ask Congress for the relief contained in Col. Fort's bill as it may be amended by the Ways and Means Committee; and the News should assist. The part of wisdom is to secure the greatest atinable good and to take a half or quarter loaf rather than no bread.

THE HENDERSON RAILROAD BILL

The bill agreed upon by the Commerce Committee as a substitute for Reagan's bill will be reported to the House with a request that an early day be assigned for its consider ation; and, while it may possibly be amended, it will furnish at any rate the basis for the action which Congress shall take in regard to the regulation of the railroads. As the Washington dispatches have failed to describe the measure in detail, its provisions may be summarized for the information of the public.

A Commission is provided for, which shall onsist of three members, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, who shall hold the office for two, four, and six years respectively, from July 1; a vacancy in the Commission will thus occur once every two years, which is to be filled by appointment and confirmation in the same manner as at first. The Commissioners are to be paid annual salaries of \$5,000 each and traveling expenses, and are to have necessary clerical assistance, including a secretary and an accountant at salaries of \$2,500 each.

The jurisdiction of this National Commison embraces a supervision over that portion of the railroad business which may pass be-tween different States and Territories, or to navigable rivers. It is made the duty of the Commission to prescribe a railroad year and a system of reports to be required from all the railroads coming within the terms of the act. The Commission is also required make an annual report of its own doings to the Secretary of the Interior, in which shall he incorporated not merely the information t has gathered relative to the managemen the railroads, but "the data necessary to the gradual enactment of an intelligent system of National legislation regulating inter-State railroad commerce." The Board of Commissioners is also authorized to investigate all complaints of discrimination, and when such charges are approved by an incorporated Board of Trade, or any State or City Government, the investigation may be delegated to any one Commissioner, and made on the spot; results of such investigation and the findings of the Commissioners thereon shall be reported in writing to the parties thereto, and included in the next annual report of the Board." It is also provided that the Commissioners shall have power to summon witnesses, compel the production of books, papers, accounts, and reports, and invoke the authority of United States Commissioners to punish for contempt, in the prosecution

my investigation they may undertake. In the case of derelict railroads that refuse comply with the terms of this or other United Statess laws regulating Inter-State commerce, the Commission is required to serve notice on the offending corporation, and, if the railroad shall persist in a refusal to abide by the order of the Commission, the facts are to be set forth in the Board's annual report, with a recommendation of such ac-tion or legislation as the Commissioners may deem proper. The Commission is also authorized, in the case of persistent violation, to resent the facts to the Attorney-General of the United States, who shall take such pro ceedings thereon as he may deem necessar and proper.

It is set forth in the law that no railroa npany "shall charge, collect, demand, or receive more than a fair and reasonable rat of toll or compensation"; "nor directly nor indirectly charge to or receive from any peron or persons any greater or less rate or mount of freight charge or compensation than is charged to or received from any other person for the same facilities and for like and contemporaneous service under similar circumstances and conditions"; nor shall directly or indirectly, allow any person any ebate, or drawback, or other advantage in my form upon shipments made or invoices endered under like conditions and for the same contemporaneous service." These provisions are applied to all inter-State ship ments, whether carried by one or more railoads, or partly by water, but are limited to the carrying, storing, and handling of carloads; they also exempt Government prop erty, or such property as is carried for cha itable, educational, or scientific purposes, o to and from public fairs for purposes of exhi-

The penalties provided for violation o hese rules is a forfeiture of three times the amount of damage sustained, to be recovered by suit in any District or Circuit Court of th United States, and a fine of not less than 1,000, to be recovered by the United State an action brought by the Commiss one-half of which, when collected, is to be paid over to the party damaged by the violation which furnishes the basis of the action As to "pooling," it is simply provided that on shall inquire into the prac tice, " and state the result of their inquiry i their first annual report, and whether in the

opinion and judgment any, and if so what, legislation is expedient in relation thereto."

An examination of the full text of the Henderson bill induces us to regard it as more isfactory than the Reagan as it provides for a National Commission which the Reagan bill omitted altogether But the Henderson bill is evidently regarded as a preparatory measure, and the powers of the National Commission are restricted to a degree that will not enable them to furnish the public with the full measure of protection and the prompt legal remedies which the people demand. This bill will be a great improvement, undoubtedly, upon the present lack of super-vision, and, if it shall become a law, it may lead to the perfection of a National system of railroad regulation that shall be adequate to the public demands. Its passage should be advocated by all the members of Congress who side with the people in their conflict with the railroad conventions if it be in with the railroad corporations, if it be impossible to secure a more comprehensive leasure. But there are several obvious and notable omissions in the bill. There is no prohibition against charging a larger sum for a less than for a greater distance in the trans-portation of freight. There is no reason why shipments of less than a car-load should be excluded from the operation of the National prohibition against tortion and discrimination. There should be a provision requiring the public posting of rates by the different railroad cor porations, after such rates had been approved by the National Board of Commissioners, and forbidding the changing of such rates except with the consent of the National Board and after a stipulated notice to the public. Finally, the National Board should have been given the power to issue orders to railroad corporations, after the investigating of complaints, which should be binding pending an appeal to the United States Courts, and thus throw upon the corporations the burden of resisting the law, so that the cost and delay of litigation could not be used to defeat the interests of the public, which the law is ostensibly designed to protect. It is by no

amended in this direction before its passage. THE UNHAPPY CZAR.

have not followed the model of the English

law more closely, which furnishes much

better machinery for the prevention of ex-

tortion, discrimination, and combinations

be hoped that the Henderson bill may be

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" and the uneasiest head in Europe must be that of the Czar. Within a few years past five attempts have been made to take his life, three of them within the past six months. In 1866 a Russian named Dimitri Karakasoff attempted to shoot him in St. Petersburg, but was folled by a peasant, who was ennobled as a reward for his valor. This was a year after the Czar had rejected the demand of the old Moscow nobility for a representative form of government. A secand attempt was made upon his life in 1867, while he was attending a review in the Bois de Boulogne, during the Paris Exhibition, by a Pole named Berezowski. This had nothing o do with the demand for the change of government which he had refused, but grew out of the Polish persecutions. Since thos days the desire for popular representation in the Government has spread through all ranks of society, and its most public manifestation has been in the form of Nihilism. To this secret and powerful organizatio must be charged the last three attempts upon his life. The first of these was in the early part of fall, when a Nihilist conspirator shot at him as he was walking unattended in the gardens of the palace. His escape from death was almost marvelous. With the failure of this doned shooting and adopted explosion as the agency with which to effect their violent purposes. In December last, as the Czar was traveling from Livadia to Moscow, the railroad was undermined near the latter city. The conspirators, however, made a mistake in the time and blew up the Imperial baggage train instead of the passenger-train on which he was riding, and which had passed over the spot only a short time previously. The wreck was a complete one, and had not the mistake of which we have spoken occurred Russia would now have been without Alexander IL for its Czar. As illustrating the absolute secrecy with which the Nihilists work, an incident which happened on the following day is in point. The Czar attended the theatre in Moscow that evening. and, as he was to remain but a short time, his valet entered the box with him, carrying his overcoat on his arm. Apparently no person had been near the Czar or the valet while entering the theatre or while occupying the box, and yet when the Czar turned to go out and put on his coat he found in the pockets a letter from the Executive Committee of the Nihilists, notifying him that, though they had failed to blow him up the day before, they would speedily renew the attempt, the next time nearer home, and, if they failed again, they would persevere until they succeeded. The lispatches yesterday morning brought the intelligence that the attempt was made again on Monday last, a mine having been exploded inder the guard-room of the Winter Palace, which is immediately under the dining-room at the usual hour of dining. By some accidental delay the Royal party did not arrive at their customary time, and so the loss of life was confined to soldiers on duty, five of whom were killed and thirty-five wounded. The explosion was a success, and sufficiently destructive in its results to have slaughtered the Czar and all his family, but, as in the case of the railroad attempt, providentially

they were elsewhere. It is evident that such an attempt could no have been made without the complicity of some of the attendants upon the Royal house hold, and it confirms the rumors which have been in circulation of late that Nihilism has foothold in Court, and that the Czar knows not whom to trust in his Court, in his army or among his police,—not to mention its hold upon the universities, the professions, and the commercial classes, as well as the lower ranks of the people. The persistence with which it carries out its designs shows deepseated grievances. There are many of these causes at work, such as financial distress great suffering among the agricultura classes, the harsh treatment of political prisoners, the rigors of cruel laws, and religious ntolerance of the most brutal character; but the one crowning grievance of the peoof the autocrat who rules them. During the past few years, what was at first dissatisfaction has grown into a widespread and almost universal determination to oppose it with the demand for a constitutional for of government and popular representation. They have given up without complaint thousands of lives and millions of money to secure these reforms for Bulgarians, Roume lians, and other people in the Danubian principalities, and now they demand them with good reason for themselves. It matters little to them whether they are ready for the change or not. They are bound that the exeriment shall be inaugurated,—for any change is better than the oppression under which they are suffering,—and we may look for repetitions of these conspiracies until

either their demands are secured or the Czar

or open revolution. His only hope of safety lies either in granting the de-mand or resigning the throne to the Czarowitz, who is more liberal in his views, and, it is understood, is not averse to the new political scheme. In one of their recent manifestoes, the Nihilist Executive Committee said: "If Alexander II. would recognize what a dreadful calamity he is in licting on Russia, how unjust and criminal is the oppression he creates, and, renouncing his authority, would transfer such to an As sembly freely elected by universal suffrage and provided with instructions by its elect-ors, then only would we leave Alexander II. in peace and forgive him all his offenses.' This is the ultimatum, and if it is not grant ed it is only a question of very brief time of the assasins.

THE RAILEOAD EMBARGO ON WESTERN GRAIN. We published in The TRIBUNE yesterday etter from "Gath" to the Cincinnati En nutrer, reporting interviews of New-Yorkers, denouncing what he styles the "lock-up" of grain at Chicago and at other points in the West. We published the letter as a omewhat curious item of news, and as an llustration of how the great railroad combination has undertaken to plunder the pro-ducers of the West, and how they have been folled and defeated.

"Gath" reports one of his informants as saying:
As the rates stand in Chicago, the principal piace of receipt, they control everywhere else. Now, you see how often this thing can be done. Considerable grain stands locked up in the elevators of the country; they are full, and can receive no more. The price, which ought to be about \$1.05 a bushel, is up to \$1.47 per bushel. They cannot ship the grain from Chicago to New York, because it commands more money in Chicago than in New York. It will not leave where it is worth \$1.47 to come to a place where it sells for no more, and pay the railroad tolls besides. saying:

There is no doubt that the trunk railroads and a clique of bear speculators would very much like to see the price of wheat in Chicago \$1.05 per bushel, but "Gath" allowed imself to be most ludicrously imposed upon by the assertion that the price of wheat here is \$1.47 per bushel, which he might have easily avoided by looking at the grain quota-

No. 2 wheat sold in Chicago on Tuesday at \$1.221/4 cash and \$1.231/4 for March. In New York, same day, wheat sold at \$1.48@1.49. The cash sales in Chicago are subject to storage not exceeding four cents a bushel, and to the charge for inspection. The railroad rate for transportation to New York is 40 cents per 100 pounds, which is equivalent to 24 cents per bushel, and the charges in the Port of New York average three cents per bushel, making 27 cents. It will be seen, therefore, that the price of wheat is only about three cents per bushel above what it will sell for in New York after paying transportation and other charges, and not 27 cents above it, as 'Gath's" deceiver stuffed him into believing. The letter of "Gath" was a wail on the par of New York operators and gamblers, and of the railroad combination, that the people in the West send their grain to Chicago, where they sell it for several cents per bushel more than they can get for it in New York. The wheat in the West can find the highest cash market in this city. The purchasers here pay their money for it, and can afford to hold it until navigation opens, or until the railroad-pool combination reduces its rate of

transportation. If the price of wheat in New York is rel atively considerably less than it is in Chicago, the trouble is not with Chicago, but with the railroads, which refuse to move it at rates that will enable New York to purchase it. The margin of difference between the prices in Chicago and New York is consumed by the excessive rates exacted for transportation the railroads. If the railways shall reduce their rates to 25 cents per 100 pounds, the New York dealers may be able to purchase n Chicago all the wheat they want and sell at a profit in New York.

In this "Gath" letter it is stated that there re 800 vessels in New York harbor waiting for cargoes of grain, and that in this list of vessels are included steamers and shins of all kinds, not counting anything smaller han a brig; that these vessels are lying in hat harbor idle, and at such heavy cost as t e destroying the value of the property; and that steamers carry grain at a nominal price for baliast. All this may be true, but the fault is not with the Chicago merchants, but with the trunk-line railroads, which insist on confiscating the produce of the West under the pretext of transporting it to the sea

board. The people in New York and at all the Atantic cities seem to forget that the control ing grain market is no longer at the sea oard, and that New York can no longer die tate the price to be paid to the producers. The market is here in Chicago, where the grain gravitates. Here the producers can vend every bushel of grain they may have for ale at the highest rates, and the prices at which grain is to be sold hence are fixed and determined here.

There is great talk about some one or two

Californians who have purchased grain and have it in store here, and there is a complaint that these one or two operators control what they call "the grain blockade," and they are accused of some lack of patriotism because they do not break this blockade" for the benefit of the New York railroad combination. The world knows that the grain is here and for sale, and they come here to buy it on the best terms the an obtain here, and this without reference to New York or other Atlantic ports. It has also ceased to be necessary for Chicago to borrow money from New York sharps to buy grain. The West has its own capital, and able to hold and carry its own products, and the fact that some few New York, or rather California, men have purchased quantities of grain and hold it here is evidence that they regard this city as the real market, and not New York; but even the few New-Yorkers, or rather Californians, who have grain in store here, are but ordinary traders. The grain in Chicago and other Western cities i he property of hundreds of persons, who

find this place, and not New York, the market to deal in.
The veracious "Gath" represents the grain in store in this city as subject to stor age at the rate of two cents per bushel per nonth through the winter. The rate of stor age on wheat from Nov. 15 to April 15, period of five months, in no case exceed four cents per bushel. In April navigation will be opened; the harbor of this city is thronged with vessels laden with wheat, and this fleet, duplicated and triplicated, will sai with grain in less than sixty days, which grain, purchased abroad, will probably find its way to Europe without troubling either the railroads or the City of New York, and will be sold here at Chicago prices, and no at those of New York. The fact that the lake ports have been able to purchase all the grain of the West has enabled the producers of the Western States to obtain anything like fair prices for their productions. The railroads used their power infamously to grasp the entire profit on the crops of West; they advanced their rates from 15 to 40 cents per 100 pounds for transportation Chicago interposed; has purchased all the grain offered and holds it, and, in due time, when the railroad embargo shall be raised,

the railroads continued to move grain at even 25 cents per 100 pounds, the grain might have been sold; but, because of the embargo aid by the railroads upon the shipment of grain during the close of navigation, Chicago and the lake cities have purchased all the crop at prices giving the producers the profit to which they were entitled under all the circumstances of the foreign demand. The millions of dollars which the railroads have, by their infamous combination, attempted to appropriate to themselves, have been secured o the producers through the ability of the West to purchase and hold the property until the roads to market shall be freed from their icy barriers and the embargo by the railroads entirely removed. The moral of all this is, that Chicago is able, financially to maintain her market, and is as independ ent of the combined railroads as she is of New York City.

THE furious opposition of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE to John Sherman seems unaccountable, but we remember THE TRIBUNE was a prophet of evil in case Sherman carried out the Resumption act, and its prophecies have been so faisfied that it naturally feels resentment.—Cincinnati Commercial.

We also "remember" that the Commercial was a fellow "prophet of evil" in the same sense as THE TRIBUNE. Both papers "prophesied" that unless silver was remonetized resumption could not be successfully maintained. THE TRIBUNE had about six articles a week on the necessity of remonetizing silver as part of the specie-resumption policy, while the Commercial had from six to sixteen silver articles per diem, and some days as high as twenty. John Sherman, as Secretary of the Treasury, made "furious opposition" to remonetization of the "dollars of the daddies," and dragged the President after him, and egged him on to veto the bill after it had passed both branches of Congress by enormous majorities. No Wall street gold-bug was more furiously heatile to bimetalism than John Sherfuriously hostile to bimetalism than John Sher-nan, who, by the way, had more to do with the scheme of demonetizing silver than any member of the Senate or perhaps of Congress. And he still continues hostile to silver money, and would repeal the law any day if he had the power; and the Commercial knows it. Not only would John Sherman abolish silver as legal-tender money, but he advocates the demonetization of the greenbacks, and has committed the President to the same most mischievous scheme. He would have no money with which debts can be paid except gold, being perfectly indifferent or reckless to the disastrous consequences of such a fiscal policy in this country. If the Commercial will justify and "remember" these things and its own antecedents, or some of them, the

and its own antecedents, or some of them, the opposition of THE TRIBUNE to John Sherman for President will not seem so "unaccounts-THE Philadelphia Telegraph also sees good deal more than mere words in the alleged authoritative withdrawal of the Hon. E. B. Washauthoritative withdrawal of the Hon. E. B. Washburne in favor of Gen. Grant. The Telegraph says:
Mr. Washburne is reported to have again denied that he is, or that he will be, a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. This we take to mean that a Washburne boom will shortly be booming with all the noise timt a live boom ought to boom with. In these latter days booms almost always start with declinations on the part of the would-be candidate,—it has a modest, unpretending sort of a look. The question really is, not whether Mr. Washburne expects to be a candidate for the Republican nomination, but whether he will take the nomination if it is offered to him.

THE Greenville (Mich.) Independent shouts THE Greenville (Mich.) Independent shouts for Blaine. It says in its last issue:

Blaine is Michigan's favorit to-day. But so it was in 1876, and Michigan delegates knew it too; yet they deliberately voted for Hayes. Had they been exponents of the sentiment which gave them their power, they would have voted for Blaine to the end, and he would have thus been nominated. Let the Republican State Convention of this year choose delegates whom they can trust will express their sentiments,—not inconsiderately adopt another "dark horse," but vote straight through for the people's choice, James G. Blaine.

Ar a ball in Chicago the other night a visiting miner threw off his coat that he might put more of the old John Barleycorn enthusiasm into his arms when whirling his girl around. An officer who, an hour later, picked up the forgotten coat, found in its pockets \$127,000 in money; but the officer knew better than to keep any of the money.—Current tiem.

There are two insignificant errors in the above item. The amount was \$1,270,000, instead of

\$127,000; and the owner of the coat niner, but a reporter on an evening newspaper.

"Ir the choice next November," says the Baltimore American (Rep.), "is to be simply be-tween Grant and Tilden, thousands of Repub-lican and Democratic voters will follow Mr. Hal-stead's example and take to the woods. So to peak, the woods will be full of them." Out in he prairie States there are no woods for good Republicans to skulk in; and, another

CONKLING cannot point with much pride ing the ward delegates for Grant. To be sure Grant carried the vote of over 1,700 by 47 majority, but one of the Conkling delegates sought votes by claiming to be a Blaine man, and in an-other ward, where the tickets were headed with Conkling's name for President, the

On the other hand, THE TRIBUNE always has candidates of its own, and attempts to bulling the party into accepting its dictum, but invariably fails.—Evening Journal.

As Mr. Shuman was The TRIBUNE'S candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and was both nominated and elected, it has not "invariably failed," unless he has been a "failure," and the Journal will hesitate to maintain that proposition. THE majority in the Cincinnati Convention by which the unit rule was overthrown was forty-two (42). And this without assistance from Pennsylvania, all the delegates from which, save one, agreeing that the vote of the State be cast for the rule. Had those who disapproved the rule insisted upon voting to break it, the major-ity would have been between 80 and 100.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, says the Republicans of his State will support either Grant or Blaine, and that no other candidates are men-tioned. The Senator's business and personal relations with these gentlemen are such that he does not care to make known his own preference, from which it is pretty safe to infer that he is strongly inclined to Blaine.

THE demand for free paper is a laboring man's question. With paper at the present high rates typos can never hope for an advance of wages. The papermakers' ring absorbs all the benefits of the business boom to newspapers. The St. Paul Press, which has just had to conend with a printers' strike, refused an ad of wages on this distinct ground.

THE Sherman mass-meeting in New York Saturday night (sixteen strong) elected a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of seven members—twelve officers in all. This leaves but four high privates in the rear rank of the Sher-

It is rather surprising that an old, astute manager like Congressman Ketcham, of New York, should jump in for Blaine at Washing-ton, unless he is aware that the river districts and the western sections of the State, for Blaine in the past, are to be for him again. JOHN B. HAWLEY has a newspaper book

for his candidacy for Governor. The following papers have "jined": Rock Island Union, Ashley Gazette, Arlington Heights Herald, Shannon Express, Will County Republican, St. Charles THE Electoral bill in the New York As

Roscoc Conkling would make it very lively indeed. The question is, Will that word be spoken; and, if so, in whose interest? ANOTHER Pennsylvania delegate to the

Chicago Convention announces his intention to disobey the Harrisburg instructions. This time it is O. D. Kinney, of Bradford County. SENATOR LAMAR has returned to Washington from Mississippi. He is still obliged to use a crutch, but otherwise appears to be in ex-

cellent health.

THE Buffalo Commercial Advertiser admits that filinois may prove to be the pivotal State in making the nomination, but says that in the election New York must be regarded as the

rue pivot. That is well and good. Tr et alone so that the people of heard, she will be such a rein the Convention that New York and call her blessed in the election, PERSONALS

" I still boom."-Lieut.-Gov. Shuman. Mr. Acklen was his own wicked partner In spite of having been twice married, King Alfonso is said to be extremely good nat-

Diamonds will soon be cheap. Edison is erfecting an electric shirt-stud The latest new book is entitled, "A Wom

After All." This should be sufficevery bachelor on his guard. "Anxious Voter"-Secretary Shern nealth was never better than at present, and there is not the slightest danger of his falls.

Pauline Markham has run away from husband and a "Pinafore" company. There is a limit to female endurance, and it appears to have been discovered.

The Nihilists are evidently determ the Czar shall occupy the most elevated p in Russia, but their methods of getting hi

Thomas McElrath, of Marlborough, a vistim of insomnia, has not slept for twelve year, and offers a liberal reward for a cure. Here is

" Woodworker," an Indian Chief, says he has never seen a gray-haired Indian in his life, and he has seen some over 90 years old. If some red man would only start a paper, the long-tell want of gray-headed Indians would be supplied. The cable brings the intelligence that Lord Rosebery has the measles. People on this site of the water will regret to learn that the distinguished invalid is not the horse that is to run against Parole next spring, but the gentleman for whom he is named.

Ben Haliday is for the twelfth winter beore the United States Senate with his claim for all a million of dollars for losses sustained by Indian depredations while carrying the over mail. His route was 1,200 miles in len through the Indian Territory, and he used employ 450 men and 1,700 horses.

The two new ladies-in-waiting who have this year come out with the Princess Louise Canada are both of them fair widows. On Lady Pelly, a daughter of Lord Elcho, the one Bart., who died in 1877; and the other, the Hor Mrs. Langham, a daughter of Lord Macdonal of Antrim, and a sister of the Viscountes Tar bat, is the widow of Capt. Algernon Language of the Guards, who died in 1873. The annual blessing of the Neva took plan

at St. Petersburg on the 18th of January, the Emperor and his household attending the cermony. On the benediction being given, he of devotees hastily prostrated themse drink at the river, or to fill bottles wi which is considered an excellent remedy in som liseases. A few fanatics even Neva to explate sins they had com wearing masks at the recent fêtes, alth emperature at the time was 27 degrees

There has been consider and the supprishment of the people of Benton, Minn, fell into the general custom, and for several weeks arguments on both sides were handed around with the matter had been considered to the sides were handed around with the matter had been considered to the sides were handed around with the matter had been considered to the sides were handed around with the matter had been considered to the sides were handed around with the sides were handed around with the sides were handed around with the sides were sides were sides were sides with the sides were sides were sides were sides were sides with the sides were sides were sides were sides were sides were sides with the sides were sides w There has been considerable dis ments on both sides were handed around win great freedom. Feeling that the matter had gone far enough, Dr. Pruden, a well-known citi-zen, walked into a prayer-meeting one evening last week having in one hand a copy of the Scriptures, while the other contained a cocked revolver. Casually remarking that there had been althoughter too much controvers over been altogether too much controvers over tain passages in the book, the Doctor annou that he would kill anybody that differed him regarding them. Without waiting to tain which side of the question the gen proposed to take, the meeting ourned. The Doctor is now in a

POLITICAL POINTS.

The political question of the day is whether vivania of Cameron and New York of Conking s far as the Republican party is concerned— pringfield (Mass.) Republican.

So long as Illinois has a candidate before the Chicago Convention no foreigner need apply.

Mr. Blaine and his friends will have to get rid o Mr. Blaine and his friends will have to get right at least two very prominent candidate—deand Washburne—before they can hope to see Illinois. Illinois men want office,—we most of those who interest themselves in jics,—and they know enough to know that Grant or Washburne is nominated and electhere will be a good many more appointed fillinois than if Blaine is chosen.—Bloomin (III.) Pantagraph.

III.) Pantagraph.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean is in to The Chicago Inter-Ocean is in trouble because of the alleged purpose of Mr. Blains's friends to make a contest for the Illinois delegation in support of that candidate. The L-O. insists that because Gen. Grant hails from Illinois, therefore that State should be conceded to the support of his candidature, whether or no. This is asking too much, for it is not known, first, that Gen. Grant himself asks for such favor, while, second, in any event, the Republican masses of that State have a right to a freely expressed choice. Of course, if the people was Grant the State delegation should support his: otherwise not.—Davenport (Ia.) Gazetts.

Southern Republicans may want Grant for President, but Southern Democrats will attend to it that not a Southern State shall be counted for any Republican candidate next

tend to it that not a Southern State shall be counted for any Republican candidate next year; so that, all this talk about Grant being able to carry Southern States, anywhere exert in the nominating Convention, is simply beal, and it would be very unwise to let Southern lie publicans who can, in the very nature of thing, have no voice in the election of a Republican President, dictate too much in regard to who the Republicans shall have for a standard-beare. There is not a State in the North that can bearried by Grant which cannot be carried by Blaine as well, and in many of the States Blaine would have much the easiest victory.—Platts Valse (Nob.), Republican.

No man is a necessity to any position in society or walk in life; no matter how well he

society or walk in life; no matter how may fill his position, there are other men as capable. And so it is with Gen. Go has served his country well, and du has served his country well, and during terms of office has given general satisfaction the party that placed him there; but there other men of as great executive ability in Republican party, men who have been life-in Republicans, and either one of them would me good President. The people wish to see out these men nominated, and if their will is fented the fault will lie with the machine peticians, and they must bear the blame of the suit.—Terre Haute (Ind.) Express (Rep.).

The Blaine forces have evidently d The Blaine forces have evidently determined to centre their strength in Illinois, hoping thereby to break the program laid out by the Grant managers in Washington some weeks are to carry the Pennsylvania, New York, and Illinois Conventions, and rely upon the effect of these victories upon the other States for a waknower. If Blaine can call a halt in Illinois he will gain a great triumph. His strength there growing very rapidly, and the plan of the Grassupporters will be to send the delegation uninstructed unless they can secure it for Grant by a large majority. As slender a majority as was given in Pennsylvania may cause more unpleas ant comment.—Denoer (Col.) Tribune.

Twenty years ago there were two citizans of Galena, Ill., one of whom was a member of

Twenty years ago there were two citients of Galena, Ill., one of whom was a member of Congress from the district, and the other was ne'er-do-well employé of his father and brother in a tannery. The former was E. B. Washburne, and he didn't know much about the ister, whose name was U. S. Grant, a veteran of the Mexican War, who used to spend a good deal of time talking over the camprign in the corner grocery, and who didn't always escape the entanglement of the gutter on his will home. The War came. The country needs soldiers. Capt. Grant, as an old regular army man, was put over a company. Some they wanted a man who could command a regiment, and not be "bossed" by his subordinates. They thought Grant could, and he borrowed \$300 in fit him out as a field officer, not venturing to at his father or his brother, for the old man and or will have a subject to much. But a neighbor had more faith in him, lent him the money, and Col. Grant took his commission that Ulyss never would amount to much. But a neighbor had more faith in him, lent him the money, and Col. Grant took his commission that found his long-waiting opportunity of greatness. From that time Mr. Washburne took mars interest in his townsman, and he has gone an taking a good deal of stock in him to this day, when he declines to atand in the way of the Grant "boom" for a third term. A good many of Mr. Washburne's Eastern friends will regret. his modesty on this occasion, and means certain that he thus escapes ning-stroke of nomination. His a however, will serve a just purpose in concentrate the opposition to Grant a on Sherman or Edmunds.—Springer

JIMMY CAR

He and His Gang Up at Galesb

His Bondsmen, and the F Swore to Own

In Interesting Letter from Some Pen-Sketch

Plans of the Thieves-No Be Made by the

Special Dispatch to The Chic GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 18.—Sin James Carroll and his gang, for the Farmers' & Mechanics' Ban ity have watched with consider doings of Carroll, and have scheme he would invent to che its deserts. As has previously in The Taibune, James Carroll, and Mark Davis, who were were admitted to bail at the of the Circuit Court in the Their recognizance did not r of the Circuit Court in the Their recognizance did not rendance until to-day, but case was called this failed to put in an appearance bondsmen—Edwin Walker. Par William Pitzgerald—present. default was entered and contined, one of their attorneys, was at the time, but said nothing. ance of Carroll does not corredeclarations made by his att would be on hand and ready time. It is rumored that the their men, will put in an a few days. In this ca Attorney will be prethem at once. Reports have that the bank had compromised that they would lend no atton, but the bank officers de they will do everything in their conviction. Many believe that out of a Destity character and dodge casiot work in this case,

As was stated in yesterds has stated in yesterday bonds of Jimmy Carroll, Pad Mort Davis, the alleged robbe burg Bank, were forfeited Ming failed, as was anticipat when their case was called for yer, Mitchell, however, who we prevailed upon the Court to habeyance until Tuesday, since put in an appearance then. put in an appearance then. therefore made absolute, and were issued for the thieves. men,-Pat Carroll, Edward V Fitzgerald,-but what he to

INTIMATIONS WERE GIVE that Carroll and his gang expe-compromise with the bank o back a part of the \$10,000, tru-jections would be made to a the June term, so that in the ers to the effect that he officers to the effect that he is catch the thieves because the bank; that any conthe officials would be as an act of unfriendliness, exceedingly dangerous for as thieves and their allies ple," and, however shrewdinght be managed, it would come public, and be injuried was further intimated that fell through a continuance and the bondsmen reimburs of the gang insured in that fell through a continuance and the bondsmen reimbur of the gang insured in tha who is known to be familiar tory of the case told a TRII day that Mr. Secord, one of bank, was here a short time

NO COMPROMISE WOL

Monday.

Before the return of Mitches noon, the reporter had a talk prizzgerald and par noon, the reporter had a talky

FITZGERALD AND PAT

Neither of them seemed to be
about the forfeiture of the bo
they were governed by the ad
lawyers. They were con
robbers would appear in cour
ing the present term, and that
forfeiture would be set aside
that he was not induced to go
any one or for a consideration;
fluenced solely by the belief th
titled to have a fair show. Ca
hand, acknowledged that he h
some one to become surety fo
who that some one is he refuse
could not be found. He, as is
to retire, but has been unable
The thieves, Mitchell, and at
bondsmen are said to have it
last evening, at which an under
tived at, but what it
will develop. The impressic
my Carroll and his
idea of going to trial,—that the
in the penitentiary ogerain
therefore, will give Chicago an
berth hereafter, "squaring"
their bondsmen so as to mak
in the event that steps are t
part or the whole of the \$3,00
what doubtful if Knox County
on an execution against Ed

STATE OF ILLINOIS, KNOX C STATE OF ILLINOIS, KNOX COSTATE & ATTORNEY, GALESHUD 1780.—The Hon. Carter H. Harr Drak Sir. The Court reduced over the control of the court reduced lowing-named persons, I amoffered for ball, viz.: Leonard rick Carroll, James Fitzsimn Walker, all of Chicago.

Will you be kind enough to a some of your officers to telestorenoon, whether these persthem even, are unquestionably strictly confidential, and emabred the confidential and be more shak officers. We do not want truly.

Monday morning.

[Indorsed.]
Referred to Police Department Carter H. Ha
POLICE DEPARTMENT OF TH
GAGO, OFFICE OF GENERAL SCHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18, 1878Eag., State's Attorney, Galesbury
Your letter to Mayor Harriso ferred to me to investigate the
Rothgarber, Fitzsimmons, Wal
and to make proper suggestion to procure good bail for your persent to procure good bail for your pent the acceptance of spurio but as the parties that the follow n, more or less,—and ement when he got the should be mortgage the fulfillment of his

renerally admitted that it is Penn-neron and New York of Conkline

llinois has a candidate before nvention no foreigner need apply his friends will have to get rid of vho interest themselves in poli-know enough to know that, if burne is nominated and elected, good many more appointed from Blaine is chosen.—Bloomington

Inter-Ocean is in trouble be-

o Inter-Ocean is in trouble bealleged purpose of Mr. Biaine's
te a contest for the Illinois delegatof that candidate. The I.-O. inuse Gen. Grant hails from Illinois.
State should be conceded to the
candidature, whether or no. This
much, for it is not known, first,
ant himself asks for such favor;
in any event, the Republican.
State have a right to a freely exto delegation should support him:
—Davenport (Ia.) Gazette.
Republicans may want Grant
but Southern Democrats will atthe not a Southern State shall be
any Republican candidate next
all this talk about Grant being
outhern States, anywhere except
ating Convention, is simply besh,
e very unwise to let Southern Recan, in the very nature of things,
e in the election of a Republican
tate too much in regard to who
usshall have for a standard-bearerstate in-the North that can be carwhich cannot be carried by Blaine
many of the States Blaine would
a necessity to any position in

an necessity to any position in a necessity to any position in in life; no matter how well he attion, there are other men equally nd so it is with Gen. Grant; he and so it is with Gen. Grant; he is country well, and during his has given general satisfaction to placed him there; but there are as great executive ability in the rty, men who have been life-long and either one of them would make the people wish to see one of amated, and if their will is delived in the property must bear the blame of the remate (Ind.) Express (Rep.).

forces have evidently deterretheir strength in Illinois, hoping
ak the program laid out by the
res in Washington some weeks are
consylvania. New York, and Illibus, and rely upon the effect of
supon the other States for a walkne-can call a halt in Illinois he will
triumph. His strength there is
rapidly, and the plan of the Grant
Il be to send the delegation uninst they can secure it for Grant by a
y. As slender a majority as was
sylvania may cause more unpleas
-Dencer (Col.) Tribune.

Dencer (Col.) Tribune.

ars ago there were two citizens

to the of whom was a member of

a the district, and the other was a

employé of his father and brother.

The former was E. B. Wash
didn't know much about the lat
me was U. S. Grant, a veteran of was U.S. Grant, a veteran of War, who used to spend a good talking over the campaign in the y, and who didn't always escape nent of the gutter on his way war came. The country needed t. Grant, as an old regular army it over a company. Soon they who could command a regiment, lossed "by his subordinates. They teould, and he borrowed \$300 to a field officer, not venturing to ask his brother, for the old man and early come to the conclusion that would amount to much. But a more faith in him, lent him the b. Grant took his commission and arwaiting opportunity of greatant time Mr. Washburne took more townsman, and he has gone on and His Gang Fail to Show Up at Galesburg.

His Bondsmen, and the Property They Swore to Owning.

teresting Letter from Simon O'Donnell-Some Pen-Sketches.

heir case was called for trial. Their lawor yesterday morning. In the afternoon theil returned to Chicago, and saw the bonds-theil returned to Chicago, and saw the bonds-their Carroll, Edward Walker, and William

Carroll and his gang expected to be able to promise with the bank officials by paying a part of the \$10,000, trusting that no obitter. It is understood that Mayor Har-eard of this scheme, and wrote the bank officers to the effect that he had assisted them to catch the thieves because they had robbed the hank; that any compromise made by the officials would be considered by him as an et of unfriendliness, and that it would be exceedingly dangerous for them to attempt it, as thieves and their allies were "talking people," and, however shrewdly the compromise might be managed, it would sooner or later become public, and be injurious to the bank. It was further intimated that if the compromise fell through a continuance was to be obtained, and the bondsmen reimbursed, and the liberty of the gang insured in that way. A gentleman who is known to be familiar with the inside history of the case told a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that Mr. Secord, one of the Directors of the bank, was here a short time ago, and stated that NO COMPROMISE WOULD BE MADE with his consent,—that none could be made.

with his comment,—that none could be made.

Whether Mitchell exerted himself in this direction while in Galesburg is uncertain, but it is understood that he telegraphed his clients Monday night that he would send for them when he wanted them. When Pat Carroll learned of the contents of this dispatch he was beside himself with grief,—was "heartbroken," as he expressed it. He feared that "Jimmy" would not self with grief.—was "heartbroken," as he expressed it. He feared that "Jimmy" would not
go to Galesburg, and that he would have to pay
the boods,—\$\textit{\$\texti{\$\textit

TEGERALD AND PAT CARROLL. Neither of them seemed to be at all alarmed about the forfeiture of the bonds, and both said they were governed by the advice of the gang's lawyers. They were confident that the robters would appear in court some time during the present term, and that when they did the forfeiture would be set aside. Fitzgerald said that he was not induced to go on the bond by any one or for a consideration; that he was influenced solely by the belief that a thief was ontitled to have a fair show. Carroll, on the other hand, acknowledged that he had been asked by some one to become surety for the gang, but who that some one is he refused to tell. Walker could not be found. He, as is known, is anxious to retire, but has been unable to do so.

The thieves, Mitchell, and at least two of the bondsmen are said to have had a conference last evening, at which an understanding was arrived at, but what it is time alone will develop. The impression is that Jimmy Carroll and his pals have no idea of going to trial,—that they consider a term in the penitentiary certain if they do, and, therefore, will give Chicago and Illinois a wide both hereafter, "squaring" themselves with heir bondsmen so as to make the latter whole in the event that steps are taken to recover a part or the whole of the \$36,000. But it is somewhat doubtful if Knox County can collect a cent on an execution against Edwin Walker, Pat Caroll, o William Fitzgerald. In this connection,

THE POLLOWING CORRESPONDENCE IS OF IN-TEREST:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, KNOX COUNTY, OFFICE OF STATE ATTORNEY, GALEBURG, III., Dec. 12, III.—The Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Chicago, III.—Dran Sin: The Court reduced the bail in People va. Carroll et al. to \$12,000 each to-dny. The following-named persons, I am notified, will be offered for bail, viz.: Leonard Rothgarber, Patick Carroll, James Fitzsimmons, and Edwin Walker, all of Chicago.

Will you be kind enough to advise me, or have some of your officers to telegraph to-morrow forenoon, whether these persons, or any two of them even, are unquestionably good. It will be strictly confidential, and enable me to accept or refuse them, and be more satisfactory to the sank officers. We do not want straw bail. Yours truly.

P. S.—Since writing the above a dispatch to defendant's attorney says the sureties will not be been until midday, consequently a letter from you, if sent some time to-morrow, will reach me kenday morning.

Indorsed.]

been until midday, consequently a letter from put, if sent some time to-morrow, will reach me mondy morning.

Indorsed.]

Referred to Police Department.

CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

Police Department of the City of Chicago, ill., Dec. 13, 1878.—J. J. Tunniciff, Eq., State's Attorney, Galesburg, Ill.—DEAR SIR: Your letter to Mayor Harrison was by him retered to me to investigate the qualifications of Robgarber, Fitzsimmons, Walker, and Carroll, and to make proper suggestions to you in order to procure good bail for your prisoners and prevent the acceptance of spurious or insufficient bail. Joint of the procure good bail for your prisoners and prevent the acceptance of spurious or insufficient bail. Joint precived your letter this afternoon, and cannot fully advise you owing to the haste which I was obliged to excreise in making examination, but as the parties are well known and cannot fully advise you owing to the haste which I was obliged to excreise in making examination, but as the parties are well known and cannot fully advise you owing to the haste which I was obliged to excreise in making examination, but as the parties are well known and cannot fully advise you owing to the haste which I was obliged to excreise in making examination, but as the parties are well known and cannot fully advise you owing to the haste which I was obliged. All bailers, and Walker has occasionally helped them on named, except Walker, are professional bailers, and walker has occasionally helped them on the sufficiency with what is known here as "the gang." Walker has been financially embarrassed for years. He is on the bond of as Shoriff Agnew for \$100,000, and his liability embarrassed for years. He is on the bond of as bondsman. Furthermore, Walker is the tone-contractor for the Cook County Courthouse, and is himself under heavy bonds,—about infline, more or less,—and it was a part of the transferment when he got the contract that his juarries should be mortgaged to the county to ecure the fulliliment of his contract, but I do

a O'Leury, indicted in Criminal Court, in or Louis Schlessinger, indicted in Criminart, in \$1,000. All of which cases are now g. It is generally understood here in all circles that Rothgarber raised several and dollars within the past three months are the settlement of a case against his a Denyer City. Let him describe under by proper legal description, every foot of dwhich he claims to own, together with ture and amount of each incumbrance, hen and to whom due, and whether interpain to date or in arrears. Rothgarber is counting old man, and generally goes bail as where the parties have prospects of ounding the crime; he makes considerable y and spends it freely. He will probably letters of recommendation and introductrom prominent county officials, which id be held for naught. This much for Rother.

arber.

Patrick Carroll is an ex-County Commissioner ad ex-Poorhouse Keeper, neither of which fices pays more than a mbre living to an aonsi man. He had no money when originally lected, and has had no business except politics or the past ten years. When a Commissioner was indicted for swindling the county. He is like McDonald's alter ep. and is now on \$0.000 ands for Seymour alias Brockway and William dell, the celebrated forgers, whose cases are output.

now pending in the Criminal Court of this county.

James Fitzsimmons is a notorious character, whose business was up to within a month the keeping of a low concert-dive, where all the elements of the brothel existed except the bed. He was located opposit our principal station. And has had his license revoked repeatedly, and finally sold out a couple of weeks ago. He has generally gone ball for prostitutes and vagrants, and he has no moral character to lose. He owns a lease and building on South Clark street, on which he owes \$9,000 of the purchase money. I don't think he owns any other property. He has for ten years past lived openly with a noted prostitute as her "man." He is now on the bond of William Murray, indicted in the Criminal Court here, in a sum of \$2,000; also for Grady, Gilhuly, Campbell, and Hunt, held to the Criminal Court for burgiary, in the sum of \$1,290; and is also on any number of appeal bonds for violation of city ordinances, which will probably aggregate \$5,000 or more. His bond in your case would be utterly worthless. I have now given you as partisafar a history of each of those individuals bearing on their financial ability as I can get at present, and have a few suggestions to offer in regard to the manner of getting their affidavits, which I hope will be carried out, and, as none of the parties are overscrupulous, you may, if you work it right, get some first-class perjury cases to present to your next Grand Jury.

OFFICE OF STATE'S ATTORNEY, GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 15, 1879.—Simon O'Donnell, Superintendent of Police, Chicago—Dear Sir: Yours of the 13th was received this evening. Be assured that the suggestions will be followed as far as possible, and I am very much obliged to you for the information contained therein.

We opposed the reduction of bail, but without avail. I am determined to have good bail, and it will not be any fault of mine if we fall. The course you suggest was similar to one I had de-

We opposed the reduction of bail, but without avail. I am determined to have good bail, and it will not be any fault of mine if we fail. The course you suggest was similar to one I had determined upon to lay the foundation for a first-class perjury indictment. I understand the Chicago Judges hold that the bondsmen must have real estate in the County of Cook. Am I right, and on what do they predicate their ruling? The statute is silent on that point; but in Moore's Criminal Law, p. 74. See. 163, it is laid down: "One rule, it is said, should be uniformly adopted, and that is to require such sureties as are possessed in their own right of real estate within the county," citing Barber's Criminal Law, 578. I am a little afraid that if such a question was presented by a prisoner to the Supreme Court they might hold otherwise if the bondsmen were residents of the State and owned real estate therein. If you can give me Judge McAllister's or any of your Judges' reasons, pleuse do so, as I propose to insist on it here. I shall keep it off until Wednesday. Defendant's attorneys or sureties have not yet presented themselves. One Corwin is lying around here, and to-day I insisted on the Sheriff refusing him admission to the prisoners; which was done. He is a daily caller. Assure the Mayor that no terms will be given these fellows while the case is under my control, and I find no disposition among the bank officers to do so. If I can put them in Jodiet, I will most certainly do so. Yours truly,

Chicago, Dec. 16, 1879.—I. J. Tunnicliff, State's Attorney, Galesburg, Ill.—Dears Sir: Yours of yesterday received and contents noted. Am very glad to hear that the rumors of a compromise are false. The Judge's here uniformly hold that the proporty be located within the county, upon the ground that the State cannot hunt around and file creditors bills, etc., to collect ball. The test applied in taking ball is the question whether the State will be likely to make the amount of the bond in ease of non-appearance. You can well see the

It seems that
RUTHGERBER AND FITZSIMMONS BACKED OUT,
and that the three men fixed upon by the thieves
were A. S. Trude, Pat Carroll, and Edwin Waiker. They had a letter from State's-Attorney
Mills as to their financial standing. Trude, however, declined to go when the time came to leave
for Galesburg, so Fitzgerald was substituted for
him. State's-Attorney Mills telegraphing Mr.
Tunnicliff that he believed he was worth \$35,000
in "unincumbered real estate."

At the examination as to their responsibility,
they swore that they owned the property stated
below, the investigation of the records by the
police revealing what is inclosed in brackets:

WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Building, four-story and basement, northeast
corner Adams and Fifth avenue, forty feet front
by ninety deep. Title stands in own name, and
is so recorded. Building on fifty years' lease, and
has forty-one to run. Rents for \$3,600 or \$3,600
now. Cost, in 1873, \$24,680. Not incumbered for
\$1. Had refused \$25,000 for the leasehoid. Considers it worth \$30,000.

Nos. 9, 11, 13 Congress street, three-story and
basement marble-fronts. Each rents for \$70 a
month. They are on my own land; are worth
\$30,000, and incumbered for \$12,000. The interest
and taxes are paid.

House and lot in Hinkledale Subdivision worth

\$30,000, and incumbered for \$12,000. The interest and taxes are paid.

House and lot in Hinkledale Subdivision worth \$1,500; not incumbered.

Own \$3,000 to \$4,000 worth of personal property, consisting of stock and goods, horses and warons; not incumbered.

None: the property was conveyed to me for the purpose of enabling me to go ball. Have owned the Fifth avenue property since 1871, and paid \$7,000 for the leasehold. Pay \$100 per month rent. Have owned that on Congress street since 1874. The \$12,000 is due three years from September, 1879. Refused from Van H. Higgins \$34,000 for it, including incumbrance.

Am worth from \$35,000 to \$40,000, and am on only one bond, and that is in a civil suit.

FATRICK CARROLL.

Own Sub-Lot 5 of Lot 10, Canal Trustees' Sub- No other Whisker Dye equals Hill's-50 cent

The Consideration of the Estimates Begun at Last.

City Printing.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held last evening, Mayor Harrison in the Chair. All of the members were present, except Ald. Ballard, Mallory, Grannis, Swift, Thompson Stauber, Waldo, Meyer, Jonas, and McCormick' The object of the meeting was to consider the prarily to take up

A communication was read from the Con-troller saying that if he was allowed to adver-tise for bids for the city printing he could save the city from \$1,000 to \$1,500. He had labored

SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.

The item, \$2,375, was then adopted as reported The item of \$1,400 for the salary of the Super-intendent's Secretary was then taken up, and Ald. Lorenz moved to cut it down to \$900, which

deeds are all in my name and on record in Cook County. Have owned the property for twelve years.

I own Lots I, 2, and 34, School Section Addition to Chicago, being 200 feet on river adjoining Franklin street. Worth \$400 a foot. Paid that for it. Incumbered for \$20,000, not due.

Michigan avonue and Thirteenth street, eightysix feet on former. Standard Club-House. The ground cost \$400 per foot, or \$34,400. Ground and lease worth \$100,000; incumbered for \$40,000. Brings \$6,000 per year. (Mortgaged to Connecticut Mutual Life, and is being foreclosed. There is also trust-deed to Rosenthal.)

Own fifty-one and one-half feet corner Fifth avenue and Madison street, with five-story brown-stone building; worth \$60,000; incumbered for \$20,000.

The third building south of Madison street on State, forty-four feet, five-story brown-stone house; worth \$60,000; incumbered for \$20,000.

Leasehold interest; fee in Mrs. Elizabeth Mc-Kee Bayard. Badly mixed. Master's deed of leasehold interest and buildings to Henry Gay.)

Four-story brown-stone building in School Section Addition, worth \$60,000; incumbered for \$20,000. [No location.]

Cook County owes me about \$145,000, and holds no lien on my land. The bond to the county was for \$120,000. It is "discharged now." I estimate my indebtedness at \$60,000 outside of mortgages, which will be overshadowed by my personal property consisting of steambouts, canal-boats, derricks, mules, and quarry tools of all descriptions. The county admits owing me \$120,000. It claim \$145,000. It am not contemplating going on this bond for any pecuniary considerations.

The letter of State's-Attorney Mills indorsing Walker and Carroll, and his telegram stating that Fitzgeraid was worth \$55,000 in "unincumbered" real estate had such an effect on Mr. Tunnicliff that he did not raise the point about realty in Knox County, and the three men having made such a fair showing under oath they were accepted as bondsmen. FOUR BUILDING INSPECTORS

at \$950 each, or \$3,800.

Ald. Lawier moved to strike out \$950 and insert \$1,000. The latter figure would enable them

ous duties performed by the Building Inspectors.

Ald. Rawleigh asked if they would resign if their saluries were cut down.

Ald. McNally couldn't say as to that.
Ald. Phelps observed that, however onerous these men's duties were, whethef they had to go to Calumet or not, they were sure to be home by supper-time, every one of them. [Laughter.]

The motion to insert \$1,000 was finally carried. The item of \$300 for books, stationery, etc., was passed without debate.

Ald. Dixon, referring to the statement that salaries were to be paid in eash, moved to amend by providing that they should be so paid. The Chair ruled the motion out of order.

The item of \$375.50, to be added for probable deficiencies arising in the collection of this appropriation, was increased to \$385.50, to conform to the change made in the item of the four Building Inspectors. The total appropriation for the Department, less cash from miscellaneous sources, was thus changed to \$4,330.50, or an

passed temporarily.

The appropriations for the city hay-scales (\$3,850) and for collecting city taxes (\$66,000) were also passed temporarily.

The next item in the bill came under the head of Department of Public Works,—\$00,000 for CLEANING STREETS AND REPAIRS

LOCAL CRIME.

AN ITALIAN BRAVO.

Charles Arado, an able-bodied young man of Italian parentage, wants to die with his boots on, and for several months past he and a half-

dozen associates have been terrorizing State street from Van Buren to Sixteenth street, as

dozen associates have been terrorizing State streeet from Van Buren to Sixteenth street, as well as other portions of the city. The police are conveniently out of the way when Arado is on the rampage, and he invariably has had his own way. Tuesday evening he and his gang grossly insulted a female frequenter of Bensinger's "American Theatre," and to revenge the insult Edward Morrill, a thumper and bully himself, was sent against Arado. He gave the Italian heel and toe in the most approved manner, and for this Arado swore to have blood. Late in the evening Arado amused himself by robbing a citizen of his hat, and when the latter turned upon him with a knife, Arado tested one of two revolvers borrowed from his bosom friend Fred Leiendecker, by firing a shot at him. Morrill, fearing foul play, did not go home until an early hour in the morning. Yesterday, shortly before noon, the two men met at Leiendecker's corner, which is the southeast corner of State and Harrison streets. Arado at once, whipped out a revolver and fired once at Morrill, and then sought shelter from two shots which Morrill quickly sent back at him. Neither was injured. Morrill at once gave himself up at the Armory, and was held in \$200 bonds to the 24th. The police are still looking for Arado, and, should the right sort of a policeman come across him during the night. Coroner Mann may have the pleasure of holding an inquest upon either one of the two to-day. The police are fully aware of the Italian's character, and no quarter will be shown him should he attempt either resistance or escape.

one of those implicated by James Williams, alias "Big Kentuck," who recently in-

ARRESTS.

ROBBERIES. A sacrilegious sinner broke into the stable in the rear of Father Barrett's residence, No. 185 Sangamon street, last Tuesday night, and stole a cream-colored nag which was highly prized

Joseph Jerik, a grocery and saloon keeper at No. 776 Alport avenue, makes tardy complaint to the police that last Sunday night a thief stole his cash-drawer containing \$30 cash, a broken gold ring with white stone, setting, and a watch charm. The thief entered through the front door, which was tarelesly left unfastened.

by the Reverend Father.

CLEANING STREETS AND REPAIRS
in the South Division.

Ald. Turner didn't think \$60,000 would do justice to the South Division,—keep the ditches clean, etc.,—and moved to insert \$5,000 instead.

Ald. Cullerton said it appeared there was \$67,-000 of an unexpended balance to the credit of this fund, and he was opposed to appropriating more money and not spending it for the purpose for which it was appropriated. He moved, in this connection, that the Commissioner of Public Works be instructed to inform the Council just how much street-cleaning had been done during the past year.

Several others spoke to the same effect, and, among others, Ald. Rawleigh, who said it was notorious that there wasn't a good street in Chicago. He was opposed to leaving money year after year in the City Treasurer's office when it was appropriated for proper uses and ought to be expended.

Ald. Cullerton charged that the "saving" in the City Treasury was largely made up of money which should have been spent in the outside wards.

After some further talk, it was decided to postpone the item temporarily until certain necessary information was obtained from the Controller.

On motion of Ald. Lawler, the Committee rose and reported progress.

On motion of Ald. Lawler, the Committee rose and reported progress.

On motion of Ald. Smyth, it was decided to ask the Controller to be present hereafter at the meetings of the Council during its consideration of the appropriation bill and furnish such information as might be from time to time desired.

On motion of Ald. Dixon, Commissioner Waller was similarly invited to honor the Council with his presence.

On motion of Ald. Lawler, the Council then adjourned until this evening.

HAVILL, THE FORGER.

It now appears that George Havill, Jr., is already under indictment in New York, he being alias "Big Kentuck," who recently informed on the Brockway-Odell gang of forgers. Havill is alleged to be the man who passed forged paper to the amount of \$8,500 upon the Phœnix National Bank of New York, which bank is the chief complainant against the gang under arrest. He has a peculiar aptitude in disguising himself, is cool, cleur-headed, and fearless, and was a valuable acquisition to such skillful manipulators as Brockway and the others. Should Havill be acquitted for the robbery of Molile O'Connell's diamonds, which is quite probable, he will be sent to New York by the Pinkerton Agency, there to be dealt with according to law along with the rest of the gang. It is barely possible that Havill may also be fixed upon as the thief who got away with a valuable lot of diamonds in New York City some six weeks ago. He is an expert "climber," and the work closely resembles that done by him here." MATRIMONIAL. Grace Methodist Church, on the North Side was nearly filled with people yesterday after-noon to witness the marriage ceremony of Miss Ada Shipman, eldest daughter of Elias Shipnoon to witness the marriage ceremony of Miss Ada Shipman, eldest daughter of Elias Shipman, Esq., and Mr. Oscar L. Bailey, of Boston. The ceremony took place at 2 o'clock, and the bridal party were prompt. The Rev. R. D. Sheppard, pastor of the church, officiated.

There were four ushers, as follows: H. P. Bailey, brother of the groom: Frank Mapes, Herbert Wilson, and R. B. McMullen. The bride and groom were unattended, except by the father and mother of the former, who entered the church with them. The bride was attired in a neat blue traveling suit, and the groom wore a business suit, with dark gloves.

A reception was held from half-past 2 until 4 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 492 Webster avenue, which was attended by the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey left at 5 o'clock for New York, where they intend remaining for ten days or two weeks, when they will go to Boston, their future home. A number of costly and useful presents were bestowed upon the bride, prominent among which might be members of Grace Church.

Among those present at the reception were Gen. and Mrs. O. L. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mersereau, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Churies Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. Grongg, Mr. and Mrs. Grongg, Mr. and Mrs. Grongg, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, Mrs. M. A. Bassett, Mrs. John Soeurbry, Miss May Cross, Miss Lizzle Cross, Miss Fannie Roe, Miss Elia Roe, Miss Addie Roe, Misse S. Lizzle and Mamie Stillwell, Miss Ida Evans, Miss Mary Gregg, Miss Young, Mr. Frank Granger, Mr. John Shipman, Mr. Charles Granger, Mr. Herbert Wilson, and Mr. R. B. McMullen. Thomas Fitzgerald, suspected of burglarizing a grocery at the corner of Halsted and Wright streets, and also charged with obtaining shoeleather by false pretenses from Frank Koslik, of No. 569 Halsted street: Henry C. Lester, forging the name of E. G. Mayor to \$25 worth of orders for board at the Book Island House, No. Shoemen street, and also charged with having orders for board at the Rock Island House, No. 50 Sherman street, and also charged with having disposed of a coat loaned him by a friend; George Drick, 29 years of age, and a bookkeeper, who ought to have known better, charged with shooting inside the city limits, with the despicable object of killing little birds. despicable object of killing little birds.

Timothy Larkin, a scoundrel who has been a disgrace to the West Division for a year or more, is under arrest at the West Madison Street Station charged with hitting Detective Michael Gallagher on the head with a brick, inflicting a painful but not serious sealp wound. The animus was Gallagher's arresting and having him fined for disorderly conduct and vagrancy. Larkin is married to a Frenchwoman who has long kept a baraio on Meridian street. Her first husband was West Waters, a burly negro, and from this she passes under the name of Julia Waters. Larkin proved a barnacle upon her well filled purse, and mently she has been trying to shake him off.

LICENSED TO ORGANIZE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—License to organ Springfield, ill., Feb. 18.—License to organize was issued to-day to the Northwestern Grain Transfer & Weighing Company, Chicago; capital, \$150,000; object, to weigh and transfer grain according to a new device and combination invented by Edward S. Richards: corporators: E. S. Richards, Asa Dow. B. F. Murphy, S. A. Kean, J. H. Dwight, P. P. Oldershaw. Also to the People's Cooperative Transfer Company, Chicago; capital, \$20,000; object, to carry passengers and baggage by means of stages, omnibuses, and street-railway lines: corporators: C. McAuliffe, G. Rogers, L. P. Nelson, C. H. Adams, O. A. Bishop, E. Erwin, and Peter Casey.

How an Artist Reached Celebrity. Anguste Galimard, the parater, who died re-cently in France at the age of 67, rose to a cer-tain celebrity in a very singular manner. For talents exclusively to religious sand any of these paintings adorn the wall aurobes. In 1851 he struck out in quite a mechan illustration of

SPORTING NEWS.

BASE-BALL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—At the Convention of the National Base-Ball Association held at Earle's Hotel to-day there were four clubs represented —the Albany, National, Baltimore, and Jersey City. The report of the Judiciary Committee, approving of the expulsion of Leary and Rowen from the Manchester, and awarding the cham-pionship pennant to the Albany nine, was read and adopted. The Convention then entered upon the task of altering the constitution and by-laws of the Association in order to make them as uniform as possible with those of the League.

PEDESTRIANISM. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 18.-The score at mi CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 18.—The score at midnight of the third day of the pedestrian match at the Believue House is as follows: Guyon, 189 miles: Harriman, 185; Howard, 153; Krohne, 185; Vent, 181; McGill, 115; Beckwith, 147; O'Brien, 184; Hann, 141; Washington, 99; Arthur, 160; Rogers, 151; Brown, 144; Buckridge, 157; Meals, 170; Kenney, 96; Hibbs, 142; Byron, 176. A spirited contest prevailed all day between O'Brien and Harriman.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

L. C. Pardee, Esq. Burnett's Extract Lemon is entirely free from rancid oils, acids, turpentine, etc.

Burnett's Vanilla is prepared from selected vanilla beans, and contains no Tonka, Balsam Peru, or other vile adulterations.

Mesers. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, Mass.—Gentlemen: Knowing your flavoring extracts to be the finest made, it gives me pleasure to recommend them as such. Your Vanilla, being entirely free from Tonka, is sought for by housekeepers who know and appreciate an article of real merit.

Successor to Stanton & Co.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia—Fou first premium medals awarded. More agreeable the taste, and smaller dose than other magnesi For sale in Government stamped bottles, druggists' and country stores, and by T. J. Hu band, Jr., Philadelphia.

Celebrated Dr. Wm. H. Stokes, Balti-more, writes: "I confidently recommend to the inedical profession Colden's Liebig's Liquid Ex-tract of Beef for consumption, depression, weakness, and indigestion."

Travelers, stop at the Astor House, New York CLEARING SALE.

### CARSON,

WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE Madison and Peoria-sts.,

NORTH SIDE DRY GOODS HOUSE North Clark and Erie-sts.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

### SPECIAL BARGAINS Our Spring Stock Is Now Opening! Hosiery.

100 doz. Children's Fancy Cotton Hose 50 doz. Children's Colored Lisle Thread Hose 100 doz. Ladies' Full Regular-made Balbrig-

gan Hose,
Ex. Length and Silk Clocked, at 25c per pr
100 doz. Ladles' Fancy Cotton Hose,
Pull Regular-made, at 50c per pair Full Regular-made, at 500 p 100\_doz. Ladles' Fleeced Cotton Hose,

100 doz. Gents' British Half Hose. Super Stout, Double Heels and Toes, at age per pair.

100 doz. Gents' Fancy Cotton Half Hose 50 doz. Gents' Fancy Cotton Half Hose,
Full Regular-made, at 35c per pair.
100 doz. Gents' Unlaundried Shirts,
3-Ply Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, at 65c each.

Merino Underwear In Ladies', Children's, and Gentlemen's Sizes. Ladles' Merino Vests and Drawers at 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Children's Merino Vests and Drawers at 25c, 35c, 50c. Gents' Merino Shirts and Drawers at 50c, 75c. Gents' Extra Heavy All-Wool Shirts and Drawers at \$1.00.

Gents' Extra Heavy All-Wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers at \$1.25. We are carrying large lines of Full Fashio

Goods of the best manufacturers, all bought previous to the advance in prices, and are offering extra inducements in order to reduce our stock. CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

BOTH STORES. CHOCOLATE.

For Breakfast!

### CHOCOLAT

Ask Your Grocer For It! PARIS AND LONDON. NEW YORK DEPOT, 286 GREENWICH-ST. FRANKLIN MAC YEAGH, CHICAGO.

MASON
ONE. BEST CARNET OR



moment of time at all stations.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

ake region, rising barometer, colder westerly winds, and decreasing clouding. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, higher pressure in eastern portions

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, generally clear weather, colder northnds, stationary or higher barometer, followed in the latter district by slowly rising temperati
lling barometer, and winds shifting to easterly.

The Ohio River will fall at Cincinnati and above, and remain nearly stationary at Louisville.

The Cumberland will fall at Nashville, and the Tennessee at Chattanooga.

The Mississippi will rise from St. Louis to Vicksburg.

Chas. Gossage HALL'S

"Axminsters,"

"Moquetts," "Wiltons,"

"Velvets," Body Brussels, Tapestry, Extra Supers and Ingrains.

LINOLEUM, LIGNUMS,

OIL CLOTHS, Cocoa and Napier Mattings, Choicest Designs in All Widths.

Rugs and Mats,

Turkey, Wilton, Velvet, Brussels. "Elegantly Assorted!"

Everything pertaining to this Department "Fresh, Choice, and Cheap!

Chas. Gossage & Co., CHICAGO.

PROPOSALS. **Proposals for Gray Granite** Entrance-Steps.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ABCHITECT.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1880.)

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. on the fith day of February, 1880, for furnishing and delivering, ready for settling, the gray granite steps, buttresses, sec., for entrances of first story of the United States Custom-House, etc., at Chicago, Ill., in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which, and any additional information, may be had on application at this office or the office of the Superintendent.

Supervising Architect.

**GLENN'S** 

BALSAM

Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Brone Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cougi all diseases of the Breathing Or It soothes and heals the Membri the Lungs, inflamed and poison the disease, and prevents the i sweats and tightness across the which accompany it. CONSUMP DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The Most Powerful Healing Agent ever Discovered. ary's Carbolic Salve cures the wa

Henry's Carbolic Salve allays the pain of burns. Henry's Carbolic Salve cures all erup-tions. Henry's Carbolic Saive will cure cuts and bruises.

Ask for Henry's, and Take No Other. JOHN P. MENRY, CURRAN & CO., Sole Proprietors, 34 College Place, New York.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVORING STOCK FOR SOUPS MADE DISHES, AND SAUCES. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF MEAT. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press." Lamet." "British Medical Journal," &c. CAUTION.—Genuise only with the fac-simile of Barva Liebby's Signature in Blue Ink "Consumption in England increased ten-fold in Ien years." LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers Grocers, and Chumista. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only), C. DAVID & CO., 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

A BEAUTIFUL AND ACCURATE LIKENESS OF the Frincess of Wales, in colors, equal to a fine of painting, with other rare and valuable features, including the continuation of the splondid story of the "Trumpet Major," by Thomas Hardy, will appear in the March number of Demorest's Monthly Magazine, now ready; 20c. Sold everywhere, or mailed post free. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 13 Fourteenth-st., New York. SULPHUR SOAP.

3 Cakes 75 c.

THE LEADING EXTERNAL SPECIFIC FOR | PRICES: SKIN DISEASES 25 cts. a Cake. A Beautifier of the Complexion.

It renders the Cuticle Healthful, Clear, and Smooth, and is the best possible substitute for expensive Sulphur Baths. It will heal Ulcers and Sores.

Persons employing it have no need to resert to Sulphur Springs for bathing purposes.

It is a desirable DISINFECTANT of CLOTHING or BED LINEN, and a capital remedy and preventive of Obnoxious or Contagious Diseases. It is also valuable as an injection.

As an adjunct of the TOILET, it is far more desirable than any cosmetics.

TAN PRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES PHUR SOAP: **SULPHUR SOAF** 

the above bearing both the name and design on the packet which encloses each cake, as this famous remedy has been counterfeited.

C.N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop., N.Y.

desirable than any cosmetics.

TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES with the very best to the property of the property of

FAMOUS REMEDIES.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Diseases. HAIR REVIVUM, for Restoring Gray Hair to Original Color (Unequaled), 50 Centa. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute, 25 Cents. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (Instantaneous), 50 Cents. JAPANESE CORN FILE, for Removing Corns, Bunions, &c., 35 Cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

#### FINANCE AND TRADE.

Railroad Stocks in New York Firm and Active.

Evidences of Realizing Sales, but No Selling Short.

Another Advance in Governments-Local Securities.

The Produce Markets Quiet and Steady, bu Generally Firmer. A Slow Wheat Deal-Packing Facts

and Prospects. FINANCIAL.

the market was strong, there was evi-some selling to realize. Ohio & Missis-referred opened at 83, and gained ½, to at after that sold down gradually under tuence of sales to take profits until at a close and the lowest point of the day whiched. This stock has been placed on adon Stock Exchange. This is only a pertock Exchange. This is only a par-ion of the rise, and those who are planation of the rise, and those who are ted are looking daily for some announced a new railroad consolidation in which to & Mississippi shall prove to be a party. It is not like the preopening at 36, it sold up to 37%, declined and closed at 36%. Iron Mountain was and had much the same experience as Mississippi. The highest price, 65, was near the opening, and the stock after eclined to 63%, and closed at 64. It is it that there should be such a reaction to continuous an advance. If the rise in countain and Ohio & Mississippi had been ir merits, it is not likely that we have heir highest prices. Michigan Central start and reached 92, but the belief that est prices. Michigan Central reached 92, but the belief that animation than for several months, and
at 92%, the highest point of the day.
were no reported transactions in the prel. Illinois Central went up in a few transis to 104%, but lost 1 of the advance. Erie e fire than for the preceding and a little more fire than for the preceding lays, making %, to 48% for the common, and % for the preferred, to 73%. The Wabash stocks were almost lifeless. The common delined %, to 65, and the preferred gained %, to 69%. There was not much done in the coalers. Reading lost 1, to 75% Lackawanna was unchanged; Delaware & Waddon advanced %, to 75%, and Jersey Central cawanna was unchanged; Delaware & dvanced 14, to 75%, and Jersey Central ounted in advance. St. Paul & Sioux non lost ¼, to 43¼; the preferred was d at &; and Minneapolis made ¾, to

Some of the other gains were: Lake Shore 134, to 1034; St. Paul 44, to 79%; the preferred 4, to 1034; Rock Island 1, to 151; Illinois Central 4, to 1034; Alton 4, to 1094; Louisville & hville 3½, to 143½; Union Pacific ½, to 92½; eland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis to 77½; St. Joe %, to 40%; the prefered ½, to Western Union %, to 108%; Atlantic & c 1%, to 49%; Pacific Mail %, to 43%; Lake rie & Western %, to 34%; Chesapeake & Ohio , to 23%; the first preferred 1%, to 33%; the woond preferred %, to 25%; Chicago, St. Louis New Orleans %, to 42%; Manhattan &, to 50; utro Tunnel %, to 3%; Central Arizona %, to

losses were not numerous. Burlington & y declined 1, to 145; Kansas & Texas ¼, to San Francisco ¼, to 45½; the preferred ¼, ; and Central Pacific ¾, to 81¼.

second 6s opened at 92%, sold up to 93%, osed at 93½. One firm in New York bought , 1000 of Eric firsts at 121½.

ad bonds, in New York on Monday, were aliroad bonds, in New York on Monday, were we and generally higher, although the imvement in some instances was partially lost be close, under sales to realize profits. Erie solidated seconds rose to 13%, and do ded 5s to 88%, closing at 13% and respectively. Rome, Watertown & Ogsburg consolidated firsts were promit in the dealings, and, after rising a 11% to 14%, reacted to 72%. Chesapeake & lemburg consolidated firsts were promiaent in the dealings, and, after rising
from Tl\(\frac{1}\) to Tl\(\frac{1}\). Teacted to T2\(\frac{1}\). Chesapeake &
Dhio firsts and currency 6s were in active demand, the former rising, under large purchases,
to 68\(\frac{1}\), and the latter to 43\(\frac{1}\). Iron Mountain
preferred incomes were strong, firsts rising to
68\(\frac{1}\), and seconds to 55\(\frac{1}\). Mobile & Ohio first debentures sold up to 77\(\frac{1}\), seconds to 50,
thirds to 33\(\frac{1}\), and fourths to 37\(\frac{1}\), but
closing sales were at a reaction of \(\frac{1}\)-61 percent for the firsts and seconds. Elevated
firsts were in brisk demand, and advanced to
103\(\frac{1}\) for Metropolitan, and to 112 for New York.
Kansas & Texas issues were firm. The New
Jersey Centrals advanced \(\frac{1}\)-60\(\frac{1}\) per cent, under
small offerings. Canada Southern firsts sold up
to 35; Eric consolidated gold 7s to 120, and Boston, Hartford & Eric firsts to 56\(\frac{1}\). Ohio & Mississippi, Springfield Division, advanced 3\(\frac{1}\) per
cent, to 81, and C., C. & I. C. incomes 2\(\frac{1}\), to 44.

Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota sold
at 6\(\frac{1}\): Pint & Père Marquette was 29\(\frac{2}\)-9\(\frac{1}\); Atlantic & Great Western was 11\(\frac{1}\) bid; and Flint
& Père Marquette consolidated 7s were 83.
Chicaspeake & Ohio carnings are likely to show
an increuse from the fact that large amounts of
grain which cannot pay the high trunk-line
rates are finding an outlet to Europe by the Ohio
River to Huntington, W. Va., and so down the
Chesapeake & Ohio to tide-water.

The following comparison shows the difference between the highest prices of last year, and
yesterday's close, for the leading stocks. It
will be noticed that in most cases the decline of
the November break has not yet been made
good. This table will be encouraging to those
who believe that the year 1880 is likely to most of the
active stocks to be still below the level of last

gher prices than 1879, as it proves most of the tive stocks to be still below the level of last

Anada Southern 1822

Anada Southern 1822

Anada Southern 1824

Antal or New Jersey 1844

Antal or New Jersey 1844

Antal or New Jersey 1844

Antago, Burlington & Quiney 1844

Antago, Muraukae & St. Paul 1834

Oppreferred 1834

Chicago & Northwestern 1844

Do preferred 1844

Columbus, Chicago & Ind. Cen. 28

Delaware & Hudson Canal 1894

Pelaware & Hudson Canal 1894

Pelaware Lack & Western 94

Hannibul & St. Jo. 4144

Do preferred 1944

71% asked in Chicago, with large transactions. These bonds have risen 11 cents within a month. The 4s were 106% bid and 106% asked. In New

Imp to over exports. 3,053,855 1,651,410 23,000,181 Of the \$23,382,314 gain in the amount of imports this year over the amount of 1879, only \$4,639,406 was in dry goods, the remainder, \$13,-542,006, of gain being in general merchandise. Currency orders were only moderate. New York exchange was weak between banks, and sold at 25,050c per \$1,000 discount. Discounts were satisfactory. Bank rates were 608 per

Cook County 7s of 1884 sold at 109, L. Park 7s at 107, South Park 6s at 105, and

Cotton opened easy at 13.18c for March, 13.41c for April, and 13.61c for May. It closed steady at for April, and 13.61e for May. It closed steady at 13.42e for April and 13.63e for May.

A Memphis correspondent of the New York World says, Feb. 14, that it is believed there that Jay Gould and Col. Thomas A. Scott, who now own the Texas Pacific Railroad, have obtained possession of the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad and Iron Mountain Railroad, securing for this line an unbroken line under one management practically from Fort Worth, Tex., to New York, via St. Louis. The Louisville & Nashville and Memphis & Charleston Companies have been

York, via St. Louis. The Louisville & Nashville and Memphis & Charleston Companies have been endeavoring for some weeks to get possession of these lines, but falled.

The Wall Street News is authority for the statement that Mr. James R. Keene donated last week \$10,000 to five charity hospitals of that city, and that 2½ per cent is bid for the next dividends on Western Union, due on the 10th of March. It is calculated that an extra cash dividend of 1½ per cent will be added to the regular quarterly payment of 1½ per cent.

March. It is calculated that an extra cash dividend of 1½ per cent will be added to the regular quarterly payment of 1½ per cent.

The New York Tribune gives this review of the New York mining-stock market last week:

The mining-stock market generally was strong and higher at the Mining Exchange. Green Mountain was in large demand, and rose from \$2.80 to \$3.00. The books of this Company are open to stockholders for subscriptions to 15,000 shares of stock at \$3.00 per share, each present holder of 100 shares being entitled to subscribe for 15 shares. The object of this sale is to provide the means of increasing the Company, in offering the stock to its stockholders, states that the output of the mine is equal to 100-stamp capacity; that the present net profit from the working of 32 stamps is not less than 70 cents per share per annum (its regular dividend has been five cents per month), and that 100 stamps will yield \$2.10 per share,—and this without taking into calculation the increased value of the ore discovered in the lower level, which shows from \$12.00 to \$4.00, the average of previous workings. The Comstock and Bodie shares are firmer than a week ago. But it is probable that the shares of some of the companies in the Bodie district are selling at prices based upon the recent rich developments in the Bodie Mine, rather than upon any developed merits of their own. Hukill has been active, but after rising from \$4.20 to \$4.35 fell back to \$4.1564.20. Among the low-priced stocks Graat Eastern was active, and rose from \$3 to \$2, and Gold Placer, with large transactions, advanced from about 40 to 4847. At the Stock Exchange the feature of mining stocks was the break in the price of Central Arizona to 7, and a later recovery to 9@3%. This stock within a short time was selling as high as 27, since which it has had several fluctuations up and down of 5@8 per cent. Large sales of Sutro Tunnel were made at from 35 to 25% 38. Little Pittsburg recovered to 254, but again declined to 23.

TRASK & FRANCIS, Bankers and Brokers, 70 BROADWAY, N. Y. Members of the New York Stock Exchange and New York Mining Stock Exchange. ASA P. POTTER, Prest. J. J. EDDY, Cashier. MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK.

Boston. CAPITAL .. COLLECTIONS a specialty. Business from Banks

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO
Has for sale a large line of choice 6 and 7 per cent
Railroad First
MORTGAGE BONDS. ilwankee & St. Paul 1sts, bearing 7 per cent, due in 1908, are for sale at 110 and interest.

COOK COUNTY AND WEST CHICAGO 5 PER CENT BONDS. MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT BONDS, due in 1908. INVESTMENT BONDS OF ALL KINDS. CHARLES HENROTIN,

106 Washington-st. THE MERCHANTS' SAVINGS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

LOCAL INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Also pay the highest market price for Chicago City FIELD. LINDLEY & CO. New York. 88 La Salle-st., Chicago.

STOCKS. Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange. ALBERT M. DAY, Manager.

100 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., BANKERS, and Dealers in U. S. Bonds and Chicago City, Cook County, and Park Bonds. Also, 6, 7, and 8 per cent County, City, and School Bonds of the older Northwestern States.

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, Feb. 18.—The Tollowing securities were sold at auction at the Exchange sales room to-day: Two hundred and twenty shares Chemung Railroad Company, \$25 each, at 80 per cent; 125 shares Merchants' Steamboat Comto-day: Two hundred and twenty shares Chemung Railroad Company, \$50 each, at 80 per cent; 125 shures Merchants' Steamboat Company, \$100 each, at 100 per cent; \$400 promissory note of David Wagstaff, dated April 2, 1877, to order of W. S. Toole, with interest on demand for \$41; 100 shares New York State Loan & Trust Company, \$100, each for \$510 for the lot; \$20,000 Ninth Avenue Bailroad Company's first mortgage 7 per cent bonds, due October, 1880, coupons January, April, July, and October, \$1,000 each, at \$191 sper cent; 5,000 Kansas & Nebraska Railroad Company's first mortgage bonds, at 854 per cent; 100 shares Erie & Pittsburg Railroad Company, guaranteed 7 per cent by Peunsylvania Railroad Company, \$50 each, at 90 per cent; 1,330 shares Meriden Britannia Company, \$25 each, \$105 per share; 30 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company, \$100 each, at 70 per cent; 10 shares Phemix Insurance Company, \$100 each, at 70 per cent; 10 shares Phemix Insurance Company, \$40 each, at 82 per cent; 350 shares Chicago & Southwestern Railroad Company, \$40 each, at 1254 per cent; 25 shares Great Western Marine Insurance Company Equipment Convertible Mortgage bonds (hypothecated) at 13% per cent; 1,400 each, at 12 per cent; \$50,000 New York & Oswego Midland Company Equipment Convertible Mortgage bonds (hypothecated) at 13% per cent, 1,400 each, at 12,600 each, at 12,600 each, at 12,600 each, at 12,600 each, at 13,600 each, at 12,600 each, at 12,600 each, at 12,600 each, at 13,600 ea

west.

The Graphic says: "A correspondent wishes to know if there is any good reason for the decline in Little Pittsburg from 30 to its present price. There is none, so far as the mine is concerned, but there have been some large sales on the part of people who desired to use their money elsewhere, and, as these stocks are not so actively dealt in as the stocks of the general list, a sharp decline ensued. The stock should recover its decline, apparently. So long as dividends continue to be regularly paid the investment-holders are not likely to worry over the fluctuations."

dends continue to be regularly paid the investment-holders are not likely to worry over the fluctuations."

It has been for some time evident that the operator in Central Arizona who sold the stock from 23% down to 18, and by creating a panic in it broke the price to 7, has been quietly taking the offerings from that point up again, as he can afford to after such a break.

The Graphic has criticised the dealings in this stock, and now warms holders not to be in haste to sell at present. The Company is preparing to increase its facilities very largely, and, as dividends are earned, a large udvance is not at all unlikely.

The earnings of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad for January increased \$113,667.

The earnings of the Northwestern Road the first five days of the second week in February increased \$18,000.

The estimated earnings of the Union Pacific Road for January show a gain of \$168,000, and for the first thirteen days of February an increase of \$62,000.

Transactions, 386,000 shares: 7,300 Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 6,000 Chesapeake & Ohio, 2,300 Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central, 2,300 Central Arizons, 5,000 Lackswanns, 51,000 Eric, 10,000 St. Joe, 2,000 Houston & Texas, 12,000 Frie, 10,000 St. Joe, 2,000 Houston & Texas, 12,000 Kansas & Texas, 42,000 Lake Brie & Western, 18,000 Michigan Central, 1,600 St. Louis & Colsing at 94%, 4,000 New Jersey Central, 7,000 New York Central, 2,500 Northern Pacific, 35,000 Ohios, 41,000 Ontario & Western Union, 1,200 Little Pittsburg, and 1,500 Western Union, 1,200 Little Pittsburg, and 1,500 Caribou.

Money, 566 per cent; prime mercantile paper,

Sterling exchange quiet; sixty days, 483; sight, 486.

H. & St. Jo. pfd.
Iron Mountair.
Ille#4 St. L. & San Fran.
Ille#4 St. L. & San Fran.
Ille#6 St. L. & San Fran.
Ille#6 St. L. & S. F., pfd.
Ille#6 St. L. & S. F., pfd.
Ille#6 C., St. L. & N. O.
Ille#6 C., St. L. & N. O.
Ille#6 St. Jo. pfd.
Ille#6 St. Jo. ort Wayne. Pittaburg Illinois Central L., B. & Q. Chicago & Alton. Chicago & Alton. New York Central

Hannibal 28. Jo. 108.

Boston.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Boston, Feb. 18.—The money market was stronger to-day, rates between banks being advanced to 6 per cent.

Copper stocks were active at a general decline. Land stocks quiet, Water-Power declining ½, to 17%. The stock market was quite tame, with a moderate demand in railroad stocks. Pueblo & Arkansas Valley declined 5 per cent, to 84½. It is said seven-eighths of this stock has been converted into Atchison upon the two to three basis. Flint & Père Marquette was the most active on the list, advancing at the opening 2, to 20½, thence to 30, closing at 29½. The Little Rock & Fort Smith declined 1 per cent, to 65. The water in the Arkansas River has risen enough for steamboat competition, and the railroad spring earnings are not expected to show a January increase. In stocks, Atchison advanced to 143, Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque to 64, Chicago & West Michigan declined to 69½, Council Buffs to 170, Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern to 84, Fort Scott common 52 to 50½; preferred do 85½; Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland 17½@17 9-16; Marquette, Houghton & Ontanagon common 15. Southern Kansas & Western sold at 75½; Atchison & Nebraska 78; Iowa Central 12½.

In bonds, Atchison guaranteed 7s sold at 110½; do second 7s 134½. Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern 4s advanced 1½, to 83; Wisconsin Valley 7s ½, to 107½; Little Rock 7s to 103½; New Mexico 7s to 103½. Council Bluffs 7s declined to 10½ & Govern Divisions, 101½; and Wisconsin Central seconds, 40.

FOREIGN.

London, Feb. 18.—Consols, 98 5-16; account,

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Consols, 98 5-16; account, 98 7-16. American securities—New 5s, 106½; 4½s, 110½; new 4s, 109½; Illinois Central, 105½; Pennsylvania Central, 54½; Reading, 34½; Erie, 49; seconds, The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$248,000.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Rentes, 827 37%c.

MINING STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cai., Feb. 18.—The following

rotations at the Stock Loss

S. Tioga.

3d Northern Bonanza.

20% Argenta.

5ts Noonday.

3d Bechtel.

3d Boston Consolidated.

5d Boston Consolidated.

5d Boston Consolidated.

5d Boston Washington.

15d Balack Hawk.

3 Silver King.

5d Real Del. M.

14 Waies

6c Leviathan.

15d Caledonia.

15d Leeds.

15d McCinton.

17d North Belie Isie.

17d North Belie Isie.

17d Belvidere.

3d Belvidere.

3d Savago. Ruilion.
California 3
Chollar & Potosi 6
Consolidated Virginia 3
Crown Point.
Eureka Consolidated. 15
Exchequer. 5
Gould & Curry. 5
Grand Prize 1
Hale & Norcross. 6
Julia Consolidated. 12
Justice. 11 Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.—The following are the closing quotations for copper stocks\*\*
Calumet & Hecla... 2434 Pewable... 43
Copper Falls... 134 Quincy... 41
Franklin... 454 Ridge... 9

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Feb. 18:
CITY PROPERTY.
Wabash av. 285 ft. s of Eighteenth st. w f. 60x168 ft. dated Feb. 7 (John R. Hoxle to Gerhard Foreman).
West Nineteenth st. 125 ft.e of Morgan, n f. 25x 100 ft. improved, dated Feb. 12 (Teresa Braum to J. and M. Planecka).

norts, improved, dated Feb. 12 (Teresa Braum to J. and M. Planecka). Peorin st. 150 ft's of Jackson, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Jan 2 (M. E. and T. M. Conpropet to Amass Dewing. Vest Jackson st, 211 ft e of Ashland av, s f, 25x l88 ft, dated Aug. IS, 1873 (A. Dewing to M. E. les ft, dated Aug. IS, ISD (A. Dewing to M. E. Compropet).
West Erio st, 75 ft. e of Armour, s. f., 25x125 ft, dated Feb. Is (Harry Hart to Martin Oisen)...
Webster av. n. w. cor of Lewis st, s. f., 24x121 ft, dated Jan. 15 cc. L. Wardt to C. Kronenberger)
West Jackson st, 19% ft. w. of Desplaines st, n. f., 30x83 ft, dated Jan. 15 cc. L. Wardt to C. Kronenberger;
West Jackson st, 19% ft. w. of Desplaines st, n. f., 30x83 ft, dated Feb. 15 (John L. Farweil to Louisa M. Forrester:
West Van Buren st, 274 ft. w. of Loomis, n. f. 60x 17 ft, dated Jan. 24 (Lycurgus Lailin lo George H. Laffin).
Orden av, 257 ft. n. e of Polk st, s. e. f., 24x1007, dated Feb. If (James UCaliszban to L. S. Whito).
Beers st, 141 ft.s of Thirty-third, e. f. 53x127 ft, 2,700 st, 130% ft wof Throop, s f, Exist fived, dated Feb. 11 (Albert Marek to T.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city

E SAFETE WELL	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1880.	1879.	1890.	1879.
Flour, bris	7,559 27,386 181,288 24,275 3,101 6,665	17,275 64,576 137,038 16,490 3,252 7,821	8,070 3,311 101,816 25,888 1,880 4,649	15,500 46,425 90,925 15,710 1,850 6,075
Prass seed, lbs Plaxseed, lbs Broom-corn, lbs Dured meats, lbs Beef, tcs Beef, bris	190,408 206,410 4,727 540,300	162,350 22,000 54,000 451,500	97,648 74,980 1,500,250 1 90	296,000 48,100 1,600 1,764,355 286
ork, bris	376,050 64,086 111,474 2,115 18,789 3,983	75 221,870 29,518 106,141 1,278 17,402 4,265	\$51 128,410 67,400 876,000 522 4,944 741	230,983 1,427 8,618 2,238 1,570
heep, No	1,330 188,320 98,866 416 7,918	8,252 8,252	175,960 50 36,300 540 1,465	173,530 56,830
iay, tons	100 465 160 3,988 52,354	90 363 235 1,030 42,310	1,682 400 1,520 12,740	2,127 885 8,346
čggs, pkgs čheese, bxs žreen apples, b'ls šeans, bu	1,057 443 428	1,027 1,416 929	854 186 990	113 42X 12 38

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 6 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 3 mixed, 19 cars No. 2 spring, 15 winter wheat, 3 mixed, 19 cars No. 2 spring, 15 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade. (50 wheat); 53 cars No. 2 corn, 48 cars high-mixed, 49 cars new mixed, 8 cars rejected (158 corn); 1 car No. 1 oats, 19 cars No. 2 white, 6 cars No. 2 mixed, 3 cars rejected (29 oats); 5 cars No. 2 rye; 4 cars No. 3 barley, 4 cars extra do. Total, 250 cars, or 122,000 bu. Inspected 33 bu rye, 1,546 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were quiet yes-terday, most of them being decidedly slow, and averaged firmer. Provisions were depressed early by the counting process, some parties figuring up 332,500 bris as the stock of pork here. They reacted later owing to the circulation of statistics showing a shortage equal to about \$70,000 head in winter packing, though figures had been published two or three days previously making out a shortage of some 730,000 in the hog crop of the United States. Wheat exhibited little change; it advanced %c early, owing to reports of greater figuress in England and Net reports of greater firmness in England and New York, but fell back in the absence of orders without, and the efforts of a few local traders to sell on the slight advance. The other grain markets were steady with little to note except markets were steady with little to note except the fact of a fair shipping demand for corn. The receipts of grain were rather small. The afternoon feeling was firmer all round. Mess pork closed 12%c higher, at \$11.62%(11.65 for seller March and \$11.77%(01.80 for April. Lard closed firmer at \$7.20 for new seller March and \$7.27%(07.39 for April. Short ribs closed at \$6.49% for April. Spring wheat closed %c high-\$8.42% for April. Spring wheat closed %c higher, at \$1.23% for spot and \$1.24% for March. Corn closed %c higher, at 35%c spot and 41%c for May. Oats closed about %c higher, at 35%c for May delivery. Rye was quiet at 75c spot and 7314c for March. Barley closed nominally at 57c sellers for March extra 3 and at 78@S0c for spot No. 2. Hogs closed active and stronger at \$4.15@ 4.35 for light and at \$4.10@4.69 for heavy. Cattle were dull and lower, with sales at \$2.50@5.50. There was fair activity among jobbers of dry goods. Buyers are not yet present in very considerable numbers, but there is a generous and steadily-increasing flow of mail-orders, and the daily distributions reach a larger aggregate than is usual to the season. Prices remain as firm as er quiet. In values there were few changes, the only alteration worthy of note being an advance in coffees of \( \)c. That staple is still relatively past few days, there has been an appreciation of %@\( \)(a. The sugar market was dull and easy. In the market for dried fruits there were no changes. Fish were firm, with lake descriptions changes. Fish were firm, with lake descriptions showing an advancing tendency. There was a firm market for dairy products, and butter was higher. Fancy creamery sold as high as 36@37c. In the oil market an advance to 48c in turpentine was the only change noted. Pig-iron, coal, leather, and bagging were unchanged.

Lumber was steady. The demand is improvement of the product of the coal, and the product of t

ing, and many common grades are not very plenty. The sales of drugs were fair, but no material change was reported in prices. Hay was more active and steadier, and wool was firm, with the usual demand from manufacturers. Hides were unchanged. Seeds were quiet, timothy and clover being somewhat easier. Green fruits sold to the local trade at current prices. Poultry was firmer, less being on sale, and buyrestry was inflict, less being on sale, and buyers were more numerous than the previous day.

The folks on 'Change who are anxious to observe Washington's birthday are in a quandary
this year whether to adjourn over Saturday or
Monday.

Grain receipts dated the 6th ult. will carry

Grain receipts dated the 6th ult. will carry into May for ½c less, and those dated the 16th for ½c less, than grain subject to regular winter storage charges. Hence gilt-edged receipts would be at a premium if the May premium were large enough to pay a profit on carrying grain into that month from now.

The wheat spilled by the fall of the Imperial Mills was about all proted up before the rele of Mills was about all picked up before the rain of Tuesday night set in. What was left was scat-

tered so much as to be spoiled for any but base purposes.

Ocean freights are very sensitive, and some operators think a stiff advance within the next few days is among the probabilities. Attempts have been made to obtain ocean freight room at quoted rates by parties who could lay the grain lown on the seabord in a very little while, but, as it is not there now, they cannot make the con-tracts unless at materially higher figures. For this reason some rather large lines of grain re-main here which would otherwise be now moving out. The rumors that important concessions on rail freights were obtained within the past two or three days are unverified so far, but a

good many operators in grain think it highly probable that there will be a general tumble at the close of this month. Rail freights were reported steady on the basis of 40c per 100 bs on grain to New York, and 45c on boxed meats to do. Through freights to Liverpool were 64%c on meats and lard, and 55c on flour; do to Glasgow 68%c, and lard and meats to Hamburg 85c Hamburg Soc.
The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported Saturday, aggregated 99,000 bu, and shipments 5,000

The following was the produce movement reported from New York yesterday: Receipts— Flour, 13,146 brls; wheat, 32,850 bu; corn, 91,522 bu; oats, 20,718 bu; corn-meal, 444 pkgs; rye, 30 bu; barley, 1,630 bu; malt, 8,160 bu, pork, 61 orls; beef, 1,570 brls; cut-meats, 2,925 pkgs; lard, 2,742 tes; whisky, 1,027 brls. Exports for twenty-four hours—Flour, 12,000

orls; wheat, 127,000 bu; corn, 247,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu. Howard, White, Crowell & Co., of this city, have received answers to questions addressed to 167 packing points. The following is their estibased on the returns received and percentage allowed on the returns of points not reported, as compared with the total returns of last year as

STATES.	Estimated number of hogs packed, season of 1579-89	Wast year	Yield of lard com- pared with lost year.	Total number of hogs packed in 1878-79
Illinois Indiana Onio Indiana Onio Kenmeky Tennessee Missouri Iown Nebruska Wisconsin Micui.m Miscelian	2,652,00 555,00 955,00 55,00 950,0 651,0 650,0 150,0 150,0 150,0 150,0 150,0 150,0 150,0 150,0 150,0 150,0 150,0	7 lbs less 5 lbs less 6 lbs less 6 lbs less 7 lbs more	ibs iess. ibs less.	3,214,896 682,321 932,578 212,512 40,541 940,529 522,768 80,658 172,378 474,168 182,976 18,450 25,400
Total	4855,01	ilus e.s.	ve lbs tess.	1,480,648

average weight, which may be estimated as the total falling off in the packing. This will give a reduction in the production of about 106,000,000 lbs. The decrease in the production of lard may be placed at 55,000,000 lbs, equal to 185,000 tos of ordinary average. The above calculations would show a reduction of 111,000,000 lbs in the manufacture of meet reduction.

acture of meat product.

The returns indicate that there will be a good movement of hogs during the next three months, and afterwards the receipts will fall below those of the corresponding time last year.

The following table shows the quantities of 

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active, though a good deal of the business was only in transfer from March into April. The market was firmer early, in sympathy with light grades of hogs at the Stock-Yards, and a better lard quotation from Liverpool, with the belief that there was more inquiry for meats. Then some operators began talking about our big stocks of pork, and the market declined, possibly as a consequence of that talk; it turned upward rather sharply on the circulation of a report that the hog packing of the West shows a falling off, as noted in another column.

MESS POINK—Advanced 74c per brl, declined 20c, and reacted 125c, closing a shade better than the pre-

MESS POBK—Advanced 7½c per brl, declined 20c, and reacted 12½c, closing a shade better than the previous evening, at \$11.50 for round lots spot or seller the month, \$11.53½@11.55 for seller March, and \$11.57½ @11.70 seller April. Sales were reported of 18,500 bris seller March at \$11.45½@11.55; 2.750 bris seller April at \$11.550 lines at \$11.550 lines 12½c. \$150 bris seller April at \$11.550 lines 12½c. \$150 bris seller March at \$1.250 bris.

LARD—Declined 587½c per 190 Bs, and closed about the same as Tuesday evening, at about \$7.15 for round lots spot or seller the month, \$7.1756.23 seller March at \$7.250 lines 12½c. \$1.250 li \$6.30 \$3.85 \$6.25 \$6.40 6.50 4.05 6.45 6.60 6.55 4.10 6.50 6.65 6.65 4.20 6.60 6.75

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was more active, though little was done beyond the taking of one round lot of 3,500 bags for export. Local buyers operated sparingly, and there was no material change in prices. Sales were reported of 5,500 bris winters, partly at 85.00; 2,360 bris spring extras, partly at \$5.75@6.10; 300 bris do at \$5.25; and 50 bris rye flour on private terms. Total, 3,800 bris. Export extras were quoted at \$5.00@5.25 in sacks, and double extras do at \$5.25@5,75
OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Sales were 2 cars bran at \$14.00
Gl4.50 per ton; 2 cars middlings at \$14.00@44.50; 2 cars @14.50 per ton; 2 cars middlings at \$14.00@14.50; 2 cars wheat screenings at \$14.00 free on board cars. Coarse orn-meal was nominal at \$13.50 per ton on track. Bran was scarce.

Bran was scarce.

SPRING WHEAT—Was quiet and steadier, advancing ‰ declining it, and closing at about the latest prices of Tuesday. The British markets were generally firm, some cables quoting an advance, and the early news from New York noted about ‰ higher prices, but later advices said "easier, with no exporters on the market." The later telegrams noted duliness. The market strengthened on the Liverpool news, but there was a dearth of outside orders, and some local "scalpers" started in to sell on the adnews, but there was a dearth of outside orders, and some local "scalpers" started in to sell on the advance, as they often do. This sent the market back, though the offerings were far from large. The market for two or three days past has ranged dull, people being afraid to buy lest holders should let go, and afraid to sell lest influentis! operators should rush prices up, which they undoubtedly have the power to do. Spot wheat was very quiet, closing at \$1.234 for No. 2 and \$1.104 bid for gilt-edged receipts of No. 3 in Armour, bole & Co.'s elevators. Selier March opened at \$1.24, sold at \$1.245, decilined to \$1.256, sold at \$1.256, fell off to \$1.256, and railied to \$1.256, sold at \$1.256. Selier the month was nearly nominal at \$1.246(1.256, closing at \$1.256, Selier April was quiet at \$1.246.256, closing at \$1.256.

si.25% at the close. Seller the month was nearly nominial at \$1.25% closing at \$1.25%. Seller April was quiet at \$1.24% closing at \$1.25% seller April was quiet at \$1.24% closing at \$1.25% seller April was quiet at \$1.24% closing at \$1.25% seller April was quiet at \$1.24% closing at \$1.25% are were reported of 21.000 bu No. 2 at \$1.25% 230 bu No. 3 at \$1.05; and \$6.400 bu by sample at \$5.05% 22, the visited for No. 2, which could not be got into store. Total, \$2.300 bu.

OTHER WHEAT—Sales were 400 bu No. 2 winter at \$1.25 in store; 1.200 bu winter by sample at \$1.306.25 free on board cars; and \$00 bu mixed at \$1.16. Total, \$2.400 bu.

CORN—Was in moderate demand and irregular, within narrow limits, closing \$46\$ bigher for \$May\$, and about \$46\$ lower for this month, than the latest prices of Tuesday. Liverpool \$30\$ quoted a shade higher, and New York was firm, while our receipts were smaller in volume, with rather large shipments for the season. This and the early strength in wheat caused corn futures to start in firmer; they subsequently fell of \$46\$, but recovered. Spot corn, on the other hand, where \$40\$ shippers were concept in favorit houses charges. Seller May opened at \$566, receded to \$6.45% and improved to \$4566 at the close. Seller the month was nearly nominal at \$366056, closing at \$3566. Seller than was nearly nominal at \$366056, closing at \$3566. Seller than was nearly nominal at \$366056, closing at \$3566. Seller than who had be at \$3660 to the close. Seller the month was nearly nominal at \$366056, closing at \$3566. June at \$4066616, and July at \$4566626, and improved to \$4566 at the close. Seller the month was nearly nominal at \$3660566, closing at \$3566. Seller than the bid for the latter. Spot sales were reported of \$3000 bu No. 2 and high mixed closed at \$3566 in ordinary houses, and \$3566 in Rock Island, \$3566 being at one time bid for the latter. Spot sales were reported of \$3000 bu. No. 2 and high mixed closed at \$3566 in the close. Seller than an application of the sales were reported of \$30

TWO O'CLOCK CALL TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat was stronger, with sales of 300,000 bu, at \$1.24 for March, \$1.24 sc.1.29 for April, \$1.27 sg.1.27 for May, \$1.11 for the sales 1.25 for June. Corn was stronger; sales (\$5.60 bu, \$1.55 for June. Corn was stronger; sales (\$5.60 bu, \$1.55 for June.) Oats—30,000 bu, \$1.60 for May, and \$2.56 for June. Oats—30,000 bu, \$1.60 for May, and \$1.50 for May. June.—2.20 tes, at \$1.30 for April and \$1.20 for June. June.—2.20 tes, at \$1.30 for April and \$1.20 for 2.25 for March. Stront rise—35,00.0 bs. at \$6.40 for April, \$6.35 for March, and \$6.47 for May.

for March, and \$6.47\(\frac{1}{2}\) for May.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Wheat closed tirmer, at \$1.24\(\text{sol}\) 1.24\(\text{for March, selling earlier at \$1.24\(\text{for March, selling earlier at \$1.24\(\text{for March, selling earlier at \$1.24\(\text{for March, and closed at \$1.24\(\text{for March, and June closed at \$1\text{for March, and June closed at \$1\text{for March, and at \$11.75\(\text{sol}\) 1.24\(\text{for March, and at \$11.75\(\text{for March, and \$1.35\(\text{for March, and at \$1.35\(\text{for March, and \$1.35\(\text{for March, and at \$1.35\(\text{for March,

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Was steady, with small sales to the regular trade. Choice corn is firmly held:
Choice hurl. Ties to work it. 6467 Red-topped do and hurl. 5466 Interior 5667 Crooked 3 644 Crooked. 3 644.

BUTTER—This market remains unqualifiedly firm; in fact, prices of choice grades are fully 2c higher than at the close of last week. Fine creameries are beld as high as 36257c, and sales have been effected at those figures. Low and medium qualities are firm and a shade higher, in sympathy. We quote: 

1	Roll
1	BAGGING-In this market there were no changes.
j	The late advance is firmly supported, and we con-
1	The late advance is armly supported, and we con-
l	tinue to quote:
l	Stark
l	
1	Ouer Creek. 22 Do, double. 234@234 Lewiston. 23 Wool sacks. 45 @51
1	American
1	CITY DAD North-
1	CHEESE-Nothing new was developed in this mar-
l	ket. Trade continues fair, and under rather limited
1	offerings the feeling is firm. We anote:
ł	Full cream
1	
1	LOW ZDIGES
1	COAL-A light business was doing at nominally
l	steady prices. We repeat our list as follows:
ļ	Lackawanna, range and egg
į	
	COOLERAGE Pork-barrels were steadler, selling

ra. shore, 16-bri 1 shore, 16-bri 1 bay, 16-bri 2 shore, 16-bri 2 bay, 16-bri FRUITS AND NUTS Q

Allspice.
Cloves.
Pepper.
Nutmegs.
HAY—Was steady, with a fair inq
cline having brought in orders:
No. 1 timothy, \$\tilde{v}\$ ton.
No. 2 timothy, \$\tilde{v}\$ ton.
Mixed. .. ... 814@ 814 LUMBER-Was

outside trade, and the local sales are a now than usual in winter. Quotations First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch. First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch. Third clear do First and second clear rough, I inch. Third clear do First and second clear rough, I inch. Third clear do First and second clear dressed siding. Common dressed siding. Common dressed siding Flooring, second common dressed. Box-boards, 13 inch and upwards. A stock boards, 10 inch and upwards. A stock boards, 10 inch inch. C stock boards, 10 inch. C stock boards, 10 inch. C stock boards, 10 inch. C common boards. No. 2. Common boards. No. 2. Dimension stuff. 20430 feet. Fickets, rough and select. Lath
Shingles, choice.
Shingles, choice.
OILS—Turpentine was up to &c.—an i
Monday of &c. No other changes we
general market preserving a steady ton.
Carbon, 181 degrees test.
Carbon, headlight, 175 degrees test.
Carbon, headlight, 175 degrees test.
Lard, extra winter.
Lard, No. 1.
Lard, No. 2.
Linseed, raw
Linseed, raw
Linseed, raw
Neatsfoot oil, strictly pure
Neatsfoot oil, strictly pure
Neatsfoot oil, extra
Neatsfoot oil, strictly pure
Neatsfoot oil, of the strictly pure

POTATOES—Were quiet and steady. Store ious were quoted at 86,856 per bu, and car-loads 56,10c below these figures.

POULTRY—Was in request and steadier. Fine hen turkeys were quoted at 10c per lb. The supply was smaller, and the weather favored holdera. Chickens, dressed, 54,600,8c per lb; turkeys, dressed, 86,850 per lb; ducks, dressed, 66,8c per lb; greese, dressed, 66,8c per lb; ducks, dressed, 66,8c per lb; greese, dressed, 66,8c per lb; greese, dressed, 56,8c per lb; ducks, dressed, 66,8c per lb; greese, dressed, 56,8c per lb; greese, dressed, state, dres

oreign wools, and manusconding foreign wools, and manusconding buyers:

Washed fleece, common.

Washed fleece, fine, F B.

Medium unwashed.

Coarse unwashed.

Cub-washed, choice.

Tub-washed, common to good.

Cuttle. 1.365 V LIVE STOCK. Hogs, Sheep, 14,942 1,143 18,789 1,330 29,000 2,010 Total.
ame time last week.
Shipments
Monday.
Tuesday.

Says the New York Bulletin:

The importation of mutton (preserved by the refrigerating process) from the South American States into France may now be considered as having been invorably tested. The steamer Paraguay, which recently arrived at Havre from San Nicolas in thirty-live days, had a full cargo of carcass meat in an excellent state of preservation. The steamer belongs to the Coupany 'I. Alimentation,' which now proposes to prosecute this new industry on an extensive scale. Five steamships are to be immediately constructed expressly for this traffic, and large tracts of land for facilitating the trade are to be acquired along the banks of the Parana. The cost of the steamers is estimated at 10,000,000 francs, and that of the establishment on the Parana at 12,000,000 francs. This is a heavy capital, but the Company believe that 30 per cut per annum can be earned upon it. An annual suppment of 30,000 sheep is relied on, but arrangements for transporting beef will be also mode."

CATTILE—The course of the market was much the same as on the previous day, the demand lacking in activity, and prices below were the same as on the previous day, the demand lacking in activity, and prices below were the same as on the previous day, the demand lacking in CATTLE—The course of the market was much the same as on the previous day, the demand lacking in activity, and prices being week all around, and for shipping grades lower. The receipts were larger than a majority in the trade had counted on, and news from the East continuing unfavorable shippers were little inclined to invest, except at a further reduction in prices. In fact, there was not much life in the de-

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—BEZVES—Receipts for two fays, 3,300; market dull at Monday's prices with and smish and several car-loads unsold. Extreme rasp-\$6,10%(c; a pair of premium steers, 2,300 has, solida 13.00 quarters beef, 300 carcasses of matton. The steamers to-morrow take out 1,100 quarters of beef, till live cattle, 150 carcasses of mutton, 730 drasses.

morning alive, but several car-load scanged in yesterday at \$4.7564.09.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO. Feb. 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1.555 ms ket quiet and weak; good to choice sieers, \$4.456.05 fair to medium, \$8.00.64.25; light butchers, \$4.56.05.05 best grades disposed of.

SHEEF AND LAMBS—Receipts, \$3.00; market sails and not quotably lower; fair to good Western thee, \$5.00.65.59; choice to fancy, \$5.00.65.59; fair to choice lambs, \$6.00.65.59; a few cars unsold.

HOGS—Receipts, \$3.00; market easier; good to choice yorkers, \$4.556.67.79; nedium and heavy grades, \$4.554.57; to good heavy here; fair ends, \$4.00.45.79; tourn rough and common, \$6.00.64.00.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—CATTLE—Inactive and lowering medium to fair shipping grades; other grades steady, with a good demand; fair to good steers (120.00) brought \$4.566.470; 1,130 to 1,20 lbs, \$4.556.45; teeding steers, \$4.00.64.25; corn-fed Texans, \$6.00.64.59, naive cows and heliers, \$2.7563.65. Receipts, \$2.00. singments, 10.

SHEEP—Steady, with good demand; sales at \$1.00.50.

HOGS—Steady; light shipping, \$4.10.64.20; packing, \$4.20.64.25; butchers' to select, \$4.20.64.00 Receipts, \$2.00.50.00.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—CATTLE—The Print Current reports: Receipts, 872; shipments, Mr. Stockers and feeders, silvessilves in the stockers and feeders, silvessilves in the cown, 213 25; Colorados, 87.7663.01; Texas, 87.363.15.

Hogs.—Receipts, 2,086; shipments, 100; steat; choice neavy, \$4.0064.10; light shipping and mint packing, 83.0063.90. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 18.—Hogs—Standy and frej common, 81,3684.15; light, \$1,568.45; nacking, \$1,56 4,50; Dutchers', \$4,568.40; Receipts, 2,40; shipsess,

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Hous—Quiet at 2.7501... eccipts, 2,700; shipments, 2,000. BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LIVERPOOL. Feb. 18—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 123
3d; No. 2, 98 9d.

GRAIN—Whent-Winter, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2, 12s 5d; spring, No. 1, 10s 13d; No. 2, 10s 2d; white, No. 1, 16 13d; No. 2, 10s 3d; club, No. 1, 11s 4d; No. 2, 10s 10d.

PROVISIONS—PORE, 528. Lard, 328.

LIVERPOOL. Feb. 18.—COTTON—Firm at 7 1-33
79—16d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and superior, 2,000; American, 13,300.

PROVISIONS—Lard, American, 33s. Bacon, long clear, 35s 6d; short do, 32s.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 6d. PETROLEUM-Refined, 6d. LINSEED OIL-27s 6d.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 6d.

LINSEED OIL—7:8 6d.

LINDON, Feb. Is.—PETROLEUM—Refined, 6d.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—3:8 6d.

ANTWERP, Feb. Is.—PETROLEUM—IS-61.

The following were received by the Chicago Boad of Trade:

LIVERIPOL, Feb. IS.—Wheat firm and a shade higher; red winter, Ils 3d; No. 2 spring, ils 10d, No. 3 do. 10s 4d. Corn firm and a smale higher as 5d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat in modern and in fact mand for the United Kingdom, and in fact mand for the Continent. Corn in good demand of the Continent. Corn in good demand of the Continent. Corn in good demand and for the United Kingdom, and in fact and corn quiet and steady. Pork—Western H. S. S. Land 6d. Arrived—Wheat and corn strong. To arrive P. J. and corn quiet and steady. Pork—Western H. J. S. S. Land 6d in fact and corn strong. To arrive P. J. S. S. Land 6d in fact and corn strong. To arrive P. J. S. S. Land 6d in fact and corn strong. To arrive P. J. S. S. Land 6d in fact and corn strong. To arrive P. J. S. S. Land 6d in fact and corn strong. To arrive P. J. S. S. Land 6d in fact and corn strong for the continent fact.

Liveringool, Feb. 18—Livering for in fact demand and firm. Weather in England fact.

Liveringool, Feb. 18—Livering for index strong of the Michigan, Ils 2d; red winter, Ils dd; syring, No. 2 supplemental facts.

London, Feb. 18.—Livering for index strong wings. No. 2 supplemental facts.

London, J. Ils 10d. Corn firmer. Maik Lane—West firm. Cargoes of coast—Wheat stiff. Cargoes of supplemental facts.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Feb. 18.—Grann—A lively movement is reported in winter wheat; No. 2 red, quickness is reported in winter wheat; No. 2 red, quickness in the interior markets and of the advices by the more favorable tenor of the reports from the interior markets and of the advices by chicago of the control of the second of the second

NEW ORLEA

GRAIN—Wheat—Western spot easier: No. 2 Western winter red, \$1.47% (\$1.47% | March, \$1.47% (\$1.48); May, \$1.47% (\$1.47% | Corn—Western red, \$1.47% (\$1.47% | Corn—Western red, \$1.47% (\$1.47% | Corn—Western red, \$1.47% (\$1.47% | Corn, \$1.47% (\$1.47% | Cor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.-F7 Western extras, \$5.2645.50; Minn \$6.50; choice, \$6.75; Tancy, \$6.575; C. Cusis do, good, \$7.25. Rymand at \$6.0065.25. Grain—Wheat steady: rejecte red, in elevator, \$1.47; No. 2 red, \$8.1494 asked: March, \$1.47; bid, \$7.494 asked: March, \$1.494 bid, \$7.494 asked: March, \$1.494 bid, \$7.50; bid, \$7.794 bid, \$7.794 bid, \$7.794 bid, \$7.794 asked: March, \$50; arr, \$7.994 bid, \$7.794 asked: March, \$50; arr, \$7.994 bid, \$7.794 asked: Mary, \$30 data quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. York State and Bradford County tras, \$26270; Western Reserve, \$200d to choice, \$182210. September 1.194 bid, \$1.994 bid,

ST. LOUI

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—
mchanged.
GRAIX—Wheat firm: opened at and closed strong: No. 1 Milwa
No. 1 Milwankee, 11.234; No. 2
February, \$1.214; March, \$1.234; No. 1
Find From No. 1.75667540. Bariey dull spring, fresh, \$7.504, Containing the pring, fresh, \$7.50 March.

FROW INSTONS—Firm and inactive eash; \$7.30 March.

HOGS—Live steady and moderates; \$7.30 March.

EZCHIFES—Flour, 7.000 bris; whore, \$3.000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5.000 bris; \$7.1,300 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

Western superfine., \$6.008.52; con 6.00; Wisconsin extras, \$5.506.25; 20.60.00; Wisconsin extras, \$5.506.25; 1.25; winter wheat, Ohio and Michais and Indiana, \$5.506.72; \$8. Lo consin and Minnesota patent proc \$7.008.00; winter wheat, \$7.008.50.

GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed ye seedy and unchanged. Hye nom RECRIPTS—Flour. \$2.00 bris; cor \$3.00 bris; LOUISVILL

HAY-Steady at BGITC.
PROVISIONS—Pork steady at Prime Steam, Bac. Bulk meats et al., clear rib. 5.25466.514, der., der. clear rib. 5.2466.30. WHISKY-Market dull at \$1.06. TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—GRAIN-white Michigan, 51.28; No. 2 re browner, 51.29; Mo. 2 re browner, 51.29; March, 51.29; Al June, 51.39; No. 3 red Wabash, 5 mixed, 39%; No. 2 spot, 39%; No. 2 white, 41c; rejected, 39%; C.LOVER SEED-Firmer; man Closed, W. Closed: Wheat firmer: No. 2 r. 1.304. \$1.304 asked: April, held at the control of DETROIT

orr, Feb. 18.—FLOUR—D N—Wheat quiet; extra, r February, 81.274; Marel 1.284; milling, No. 1, CINCINNATI TI, O., Feb. 18.—Corros ull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at \$1.28.

Outet but firm; United, 9916c; crude d. Sc. rket dull at 6342634c. and unchanged. Higher at 453c.

argentine—Higher at 40-5c.

a-Market dul; Western, 18645c.

ATREN—Demand fair and market firm; hemlook

Beence Ayros and Rio Grande light middles

Beence Ayros and Rio Grande light middles

Beence Ayros and Rio.

Government of the control of the control

Beence Ayros and Rio.

Joseph Control

Beence Ayros and Rio.

Joseph Control

Beence Ayros and Rio.

Beence Ayro

BALTIMORE.

-Wheat-Western spot steadler; future GRAIN—Whest—Western spot steadler; futures sier; No. 2 Western winter red, apot and February, fix(81.65); March, \$1.473(61.85; April, \$1.483(61.483); v, \$1.473(61.475); Corn—Western firm; Western red, spot, \$1546674(c); February, \$55465574c; March, 6554(c); April, \$146674(c); May, \$25465574c; March, 55540, Oats quiet and steady; Southern, 47648c stern white, \$6547c; do, mixed, 44660c; Pennsyl-nis \$6560. Rey dull at 200850c. Lay—Steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania, \$17.00 Ns.—Firmer. Mess pork, \$12.50613.00. Bulk see shoulders, 4½c; clear-rib sides, 6½c; do fage. Bacon—Shoulders, 5½c; clear-rib Hams, likelle. Lard, 5½c. Steady; prime to choice Western packed,

Il and lower at 18c. ogs-Dull and lower at 13c.

Gradian and lower at

NEW ORLEANS.

a.0: choice, \$7.80\$28.00.

\*\*novisions—Pork firm; old, \$12.50\$12.75; new, \$13.00.

\*\*distady; tierce, \$7.50\$8.00; keg, \$8.25\$8.50. Bulk als scarce and firm; shoulders, loose, \$4.40; packed, \$4.50; else, \$7.50\$8.00; keg, \$8.25\$8.50. Bulk als scarce and firm; shoulders, loose, \$4.40; packed, \$4.50; else, \$7.50; clear, \$8.12\$6. Hams—gra-cured, etsady; clear, \$8.12\$6. Hams—gra-cured, etsady; else, \$7.50; clear, \$8.12\$6. Hams—gra-cured, etsady; else, \$1.50\$6. Bulk \$7.10; else, \$1.50\$6. Sugar quiet; inferior, \$4.60; commo, \$6.46\$6. Sugar quiet; inferior, \$4.60; commo to good commo, \$6.46\$6. Fair to fully fair, 76; prime to choice, \$5.66\$6. Molasses quiet but firm; common, \$4.85\$6; fair, \$5.50; centringal, \$5.60\$6.

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—FLOUR-Weak, with a total absence of export or speculative demand: Western extras, 85.2562.59; Minnesota do, medium, 8.36; totole, 8.75; fanor, 8.875; 10 to extra medium, 8.75; St. Louis do, good, 87.25. Rye flour in better demand at English

Grain-Wheat steady; rejected, \$1.40@1.42; No. 2 red, in elevator, \$1.47; No. 2 red, February, \$1.46% bid, \$1.59 asked; March, \$1.47% bid, \$1.45% asked; April, \$1.85% bid, \$1.89 asked; Mary, \$1.47% bid, \$1.50 asked, Cora quiet but steady; Western mixed, on track, 56% asked; Co unsraded, on track, 55% asked; bid, 55% casked; Maryh, 58% bid, 55% asked; Maryh, 58% bid, 55% asked, Osti, 58% bid, 58% 58% April 25% bid. 3ic asked; May, 53% bid. 53% asked. Oats quiet and unchanged.
PHOVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.
PHOVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.
BUTTER—Steady; creamery extras, 22625c; New York State and Bradford County, Pennsylvania, extras, 2567c; Western Reserve, extras, 24625c; do good to choice, 18425c.
E0698—MARKEt dull; Western, 14615c.
CHENSE—Steady and unchanged.
PATHOLER M—FITM; refined, 75%c.
WHISKY—Steady at \$1.00.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,700 bris; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 2500 bu; oats, 2500 bu.

St. LOUIS, Feb. R.—FLOUR.—Firm; fancy, \$6.07% bld, mah; choice, \$5.50 bld, cash; \$7.02% April; family, \$5.73% bld cash; \$5.30 March; XXX, \$5.55 bld cash; 8.73% bid cash: \$4.89 March; XXX, \$6.55 bid cash: \$5.565.57% February; \$6.80 March; XX, \$5.40 cash. GRAIN—Wheat very slow; No. 2 red, \$1.2661.26% cash: \$1.37661.27% March; \$1.30% April; \$1.31% bid May; No. 3 do, \$1.29%. Corn better at \$3566.33%c cash: \$1663.39%c March; \$3566.33%c April; \$3566.33%c May. Ont dull at \$25%c cash: \$456 April; \$3566.33%c May. Ont dull at \$25%c cash: \$456 April; \$366 May. Rye slow; \$26 bid. Barley dul and unchanged. \$1.356 PROVISIONS—Pork unchanged; \$11.75611.90 job lots cash; \$11.90 April. Dry-sait meats a shade firmer, and unchanged. \$1.366.00, \$7.1567.20, and \$7.40. Lard nominally \$7.60; \$1.300.00, \$7.1567.20, \$7.200.00, \$

RECEIPTS Flour, 3,000 bris; wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 4,000 bu. MILWAUKEE.

KILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.-FLOUR-Dull and minaught. Wis., Feb. 18.—FLOUR—Dull and mehanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm: opened at an advance of Mc, and closed strong: No. 1 Milwaukee hard, \$1.23%;

So. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.22%; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.21%;

February, \$1.21%; March, \$1.22%; April, \$1.23%; No. 3, \$1.85; No. 4, \$1.62; rejected, 94c. Corn—Demand active: mehanged; No. 2 33%c. Oats higher; No. 2, \$13%c. Nye first, No. 1.566759c. Barley dull and weak; No. 2 3710, \$1.50 No SHIPMENTS-Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 385 bu; bar-

BOSTON. BOSTON.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—PLOUR—In moderate demand;
Western superfine., 85.0065.25; common extras, 85.256

85; Wisconsin extras, 85.3066.25; Minnesota do, 85.006

1.5; Winter wheat, Ohio and Michigan, 85.0567.09; Illinois and indians, 85.067.25; St. Louis, \$7.0067.75; Wisconsin and Minnesota patent process spring wheats, 85.066.09; Winter wheat, \$7.0068.50;

868.18.—Corn quiet; mixed yellow, 859626. Oats

188.18.—Pour, 3.000 bris; corn, 64.000 bu; wheat,

188.18.—Silver Silver Sil

LOUISVILLE. BVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—COTTON—Steady at 12%@ Thorn-Quiet and unchanged.

SMAIN-Wheat-Market steady at \$1.20. Corn quiet

SMAIN-Wheat-Market steady at \$1.20. Corn quiet

SMAIN-Wheat-Market steady at \$1.20. Rye steady at

SMAIN-White, 40e; do mixed, 384,639c. Rye steady at

HAY—Stendy at 15-617c.
PROVISIONS—Pork stendy at \$12.50. Lard firmer;
The steam 37ch. Bulk means firm: shoulders, \$4.50.
Lard firmer; WHISKY-Market dull at \$1.06.

TOLEDO. TOLEDO,
TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1
white Michigan, \$1.28; No. 2 red winter, spot and
February, \$1.39; March, \$1.38; April, \$1.35; May, \$1.304;
June, H.E.; No. 3 red Wabash, \$1.10. Corn dull; high
hired, 394c; No. 2, spot, 395cc 394c; May, 434(643)6;
No. 2 white, 41c; rejected, 384c. Oats dull; No. 2, 35c.
Loven Seed—Firmer; mammoth, \$4.00; prime,
Closed When Closed Wards and Closed When Closed Wards and Clos Closed: Wheat firmer; No. 2 red. March, held at \$1.35\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\\
\$1.25\

MENTS-Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 23,000 bu; cats. DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT. Feb. 18.—FLOUE.—Dull.

GRAIN.—Wheat quiet; extra, nominal; No. 1 white.

1.7%; February, 11.7%; March, 11.29; April, 11.29%;

May. 81.25%; milling, No. 1, nominal. Receipts,

14.00 bu; shipments, 300 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. O., Feb. 13.—COTTON—Dull at 12%c.
Proun—Dull and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat quiet at \$1.23. Corn steady at 30c.

Outs dull at 30c. Bye in fair demand at 30c. Barley

KANSAS CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., Feb. 18.—GRAIN—The Price Current reports: Wheat—Receipts, 35,360 bu: shipments, 3,522 bu: unsettled; No. 2, cash, \$1.16; February, \$1.05; February, \$1.05; February, \$1.05; February, \$1.05; February, \$1.05; February, \$1.5; No. 2, cash, \$1.5; Pebruary, \$1.05; February, \$1.05; February, \$1.5; February, \$1.5;

PEORIA. PEORIA. III.. Feb. 18.—GRAIN—Corn inactive and firm; high mixed, 35%(234c; mixed, 35%(235)). Onto inactive but firm; No. 2, 192-754c.

Highwines—Steady at \$1.05. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 18.—WHEAT—Dull; sales, 1,000 III. No. 1 hard Duluth at \$1.35; No. 2 held at \$1.33.
OTHER GRAINS—Nothing doing. INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, \$1.2001.44. Corn steady, at 25/4035c. Oats weak at 340355c. OSWEGO. OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 18.—GRAIN—Wheat steady, Corn steady; Western mixed, 57c.

PETROLEUM. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—PETROLEUM—A little firmer, and without notable change in price: Standard white. 110 test, 94c.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 18.—PETROLEUM—Market opened active, with sales at \$1.036, declined to \$1.036, advanced to \$1.036, declined, and closed at \$95c bid for old; shipments, 44,000, averaging 34,000; transactions, 700,000. PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—PETROLEUM—Dull; crude. LUM at Parker's for shipment; refined, 74.6774c. hiladelphia delivery.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—COTTON—Quiet but steady; middling, 1236c; low middling, 1256c; good ordinary, 1256c; net receipts, 3,370 bales; gross receipts, 4,180; exports to Great Britain, 4,219; to France, 2,019; the Continent, 1,880; coastwise, 5,000; sales, 7,000; stock, or 110.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—COTTON—Firm and unchanged; middling, 13%c; sales, 2,900 bales; receipts, 1,400; ship-ments, 1,600; stock, 82,300 DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The tone of the market continues very strong, and agents are making large deliveries of cotton and woolen goods, lawns, dress goods, underwear, hosiery, etc., on account of firmer orders, but new business is less active. Prints quiet and firm. Men's wear woolens in fair request, and fiannels in good demand and very strong.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, Feb. 18.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—

EVERYBODY SAYS SO. That the Tax on Knowledge Should Be

Repealed at Once-More Good Reading for Congressmen.

DUE WHOLLY TO A RING. Chare County (Mich.) Press.

There is no commercial necessity for any constitute increase in the cost of paper at this time, and it is due wholly to the action of a ring which forces consumers to pay exorbitant prices.

CLEAR CASE OF MONOPOLY.

Woodson County King Port

Woodson County (Kus.) Post.

It is a clear case of monopoly, and falls heavily on newspaper publishers, whose expenses are thus largely increased, without any inc. their business or in prices.

their business or in prices.

HURTING THE BOOK MEN.
Quincy (IR.) Wasy (Rep.).

It is not the newspapers only that are complaining about the high price of paper. In all parts of the country the publishers and purchasers of books are joining in the complaint. It is evident that the present high price of paper must vastly decrease the production and sale of books.

A PAPERMAKERS' RING.

New Orleans (La.) City Hem.

It is extraordinary that an advance of 50 per cent should be demanded for the product all along the line. This could not have been accomplished save by a combination among the man ufacturers, based upon the fact that under ou tariff rates foreign competition is out of th A WORD TO THE WISE.

Lawrence (Kas.) Journal.

We venture the opinion that the Representative in Congress who fails to stand up for the people in this fight against monopoly and extortion will find it a mighty hard job to defend his record. Many a representative has been relegated to private life for a less helnous offense than it would be to support this infamous tax on knowledge.

LARGELY DUE TO SPECULATION. New Orleans (La.) Times (Dem.).
There does not appear to be any valid for so great an advance, and it is more than sus-pected that the increased price is largely due to speculation. The representatives of the paper fattories are gathering at Washington to protect their interests. They are full of statistics, of course, to prove that the rise in the price of paper is legitimate.

or course, to prove that the rise in the price of paper is legitimate.

TRY A LITTLE FOREIGN COMPETITION.

Cievelund (O.) Leader (Rep.).

If people cannot have the advantage of internal competition, perhaps a little foreign competition might be beneficial, which can be brought about by putting white paper on the list on the ground that protection is not necessary, for if Canada can manufacture paper for seven cents a pound, it can be manufactured in this country easily for six cents, and there is no sense in raising the price to 12 cents, as the combination expects to do.

A UNIVERSAL DEMAND FOR THE REPEAL OF THE A UNIVERSAL DEMAND FOR THE REPEAL OF THE

Chicago Evening Journal (Moderate Protectionist).

All the publishers of books, newspapers, and magazines in the United States demand of Conmagazines in the United States demand of Congress a speedy repeal of the tariff on printpaper. All the purchasers of books and all the subscribers and readers of newspapers and magazines in the United States, upon whom the burden comes, are directly interested in breaking down the extortion recently established by the combination of the paper-manufacturers. Let Congress act promptly on this subject. Off with the tariff duty, and down with the prices. The sooner the better.

THE DEMAND OF THE HOUR.

THE DEMAND OF THE HOUR. Council Blufs (Ia.) Nonpareil (Rep.).

"Cheap paper and cheap steel" is the demand of the hour. Cheap paper will promote the diffusion of knowledge and increase the general intelligence, and cheap steel will enhance transportation facilities and reduce freight rates. To this end the duty on both white paper and steel rails ought to be greatly cut down, if not wholly removed. Bills with this object in view are now pending in Congress, and we hope to see that body pass them with a whirt.

PUT THE WHOLE THING ON THE PREE LIST. Dalton (Ga.) Headight.

White paper, the prime cost in the production of newspapers and books in these days of perfect machinery and large circulation, has suddenly become an article of combination rapacdenly become an article of combination rapacity. This speculation must necessarily fall upon the American people, whose high average intelligence is largely due to cheap literature of a standard character. Can Congress afford to levy a tax upon one of the grandest insentives to education and development at the instance of a heartless monopoly? Let paper and all its manufacturing commodities be placed on the free list at once.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

Denver (Col.) Tribune (Rep.).

Nearly all the Congressional legislation bearing on newspapers has been hostile, and, as most of the members of Congress have been transformed from private citizens to statesmen by

formed from private citizens to statesmen by the press, there is a great deal of ingratitude in their methods of repaying the profession which their methods of repaying the profession which advertises their small abilities, and good-naturedly makes them out to be of far more importance to the welfare of the country than they really are. Not only are the postal laws bad and the duty on white paper an outrageous piece of class legislation, but the prices of printing material are also regulated by an arbitrary and unjust duty which virtually prevents importation. The newspapers of the country are beginning to awaken on this subject, and it is high time. A combined effort would result in relief in five weeks.

TARIFF CHICKENS ROOSTING AT HOME.

TARIFF CHICKENS ROOSTING AT HOME.

Troy Press (Dem.).

Very many newspapers which are ardent advocates of a protective tariff have printed articles favoring the passage of Representative Fort's bill to reduce the print-paper tax, and to free from duty soda-ash and other paperfree from duty soda-ash and other papermakers' chemicals. All the arguments they advance meet our approval. It is perfectly apparent that the paper-makers have no earthly excuse for raising the price of print-paper 30 per
cent, except that they want to make more
money. To gratify their greed for gain, they
are levying, under the sheer pretense of "protecting American industry," an enormous tax
on book and newspaper publishers, which is in
effect a tax on knowledge and an obstruction to
its acquisition. This is one of the manifold barbartites of the protective system; and to call it
a barbarous system is to use a very mild term.
The paper manufacture gets its rags and chloride of lime free of duty. It is proposed to bring
in the carbonate of soda, now taxed 30 per cent,
free of duty, and to reduce the tariff on paper,
which is now 35 per cent for writing, 30 for sized
printing, and 25 for unsized or news paper, to 15
per cent for writing and 5 per cent for both
grades of printing paper. You can instantly stop that awful neuralgia or cure any stomach pain (even cholera) with "Brown's Household Panagea." 25 cents.

THE BAILROADS. End of the War on Passenger Rates to the Missouri.

Freight Traffic Agreement Between the New York Central and Erie Roads.

The Peoria Pool Turns Out Disastrously to Some of Its Members.

The St. Paul & Sioux City and St. Paul & Minneapolis Roads Amalgamated.

END OF THE PASSENGER WAR.

The General Managers and General Passenger Agents of the roads centering in this city held another meeting yesterday at the Grand Pacific to make a further effort to bring the present war on passenger business to Missouri-River points, and points in Kansas, Colorado, and Nebraska, to a close. There were present Marvin Hughitt, W. H. Stennett, and W. A. Thrall, Northwestern; J. C. McMullin and James Charlton, Alton; T. J. Potter and J. R. Wood, Burlington & Quincy; R. R. Cable and E. St. John, Rock Island; F. R. Myers, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne; H. C. Wentworth, Michigan Central; J. W. Cary, Lake Shore: and C. K. Lord, St. Louls, Wabash & Pacific. The meeting yesterday was more successful than its predecessors, and after a short discussion the following agreement, governing passenger rates from Chicago West and Southwest, was adopted. This agreement, it will be noticed, is a compromise on the one submitted by the Rock Island, the latter submitting to the redemption of outstanding tickets, and the commission system:

"First—That all orders for tickets, and all tickets of the issues of the Companies parties to this compact, shall at once be withdrawn, except from our regular ticket offices along the line of our respective roads, and not again reissued during the lifte of this agreement; that no orders for tickets of our respective issues shall be honored, no matter if such orders be in the shape of letters or otherwise; and that from this date we will depend upon our connections to furnish all tickets and all rates for tickets to be redeemed promptly on preseptation at the office where issued. Except no tleket shall be subject to redeemed promptly on preseptation at the office where issued. Except no tleket shall be subject to redeemed promptly on preseptation at the office where issued. Except no tleket shall be leanneded and received (except for the artical companies, ministers, and charity cases, where present rules shall apply from all passengers purchasing tickets at any of our compani END OF THE PASSENGER WAR

agreement.
"Seventh—That tickets must be presented for redemption within ten days after their purchase by any person connected with our respective roads.
"Eighth—That this compact shall begin and take effect from and after 6 a.m. on Feb. 19, 1880." take effect from and after 6 a. m. on Feb. 19, 1880."

How long this agreement will be maintained depends entirely on the good faith and sincerity of the roads signing it. Its success will be greatly endangered on account of the retention of the commission system, although the commission to be paid is very small. It is the general opinion that as long as the commission system is adhered to there can be no permanent peace. After this business was disposed of, the General Managers retired and the General Ticket and Passenger Agents went on to consider other business.

Passenger Agents went on to consider other business.

First, the arrangement made last week regarding the Pacific Mail competition on Pacific business came up again for consideration. It will be remembered that the Central and Union Pacific Roads requested the Chicago lines to prorate with them at any rates they deem necessary on the basis of the present division. The Chicago roads agreed to prorate on a mileage basis with a rebate in New York. This action did not suit the Central and Union Pacific people, and they informed the Chicago people that they could do better by sending their business by way of St. Louis. The Chicago roads yesterday decided, in spite of this threat, to stand by their previous action.

The regulating of the emigrant business from the scaports was also discussed, and it was finally decided to see Mr. Fink, when he comes here next week, and find out what action had best be taken regarding the matter. It is proposed to have their tickets so limited that they cannot be handled by the scalpers.

The action in regard to the sale of round-trip tickets had last week was confirmed. An effort was made to have the action reconsidered and some new points added. It was deemed best, however, to keep the points covered in the resolution of the Western Railroad Association at St. Joseph. Nov. 11, 1879.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND ERIE. The American Exchange has the following regarding the new arrangements between the New York Central and Eric Railroads. It will

new York Central and Erre Anticaus. I wan be seen that the agreement does not apply to the passenger business, but only to the freight traffic, consequently the parties who jumped at the conclusion that this agreement will cause the Eric & Chicago line is doft a passenger business only, and therefore cannot be affected by any arrangement regarding freight business:

"The negotiations which have been pending between Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, President of the New York Central, and Mr. Hugh J. Jewett, President of the New York Lake Eric & Western, for the establishment of more harmonious relations between their respective companies and their Western connections, were concluded yesterding and a satisfactory agreement signed. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Canadia Southern, and the Michigan Central Railroad Companies are also parties to the agreement. It was signed a few days ago by Mr. Jewett, on behalf of the New York, Lake Eric & Western, but some of the parties, including Mr. Vanderbilt, on the part of the New York Contral, did not sign until yesterday. The agreement is in the form of a contract, under the seals of the five companies, and is designed to be indefinit as to the time of its existence.

"From a source of undoubted authority it was learned last evening, that the contract is simply one for the maintenance of rates and the harmonious operation of the trunk lines and their connections. It provides for no division or 'pooling' of either tomage or earnings upon east-bound business either to New York or Boston. It is agreed that the Western connections of the two trunk lines and their Eastern connections at Albany, Troy, and Mechanicaville shall be placed in a position of equality as regards rates, traffic, facilities, and other arrangements. As between the two trunk lines it is agreed that neither shall grant to, nor receive from, any of its connecting roads any facilities or advantages regarding rates, etc., which shall not be accorded to or be received by the other. The business of the two tru

being placed upon an equal footing as respects rates, arrangements, etc.

"It is claimed that the new contract will be advantageous to both trunk lines in avoiding injurious competition and securing the maintenance of rates. It is believed that it undoubtedly will operate to the advantage of the Erie Road, inasmuch as it practically places that route upon an equality with the New York Contral, excepting as regards geographical situation. Any contest over Boston business between the two lines is prevented by according their Boston routes no advantage, outside of geographical location, not enjoyed by both. By railroad men it is believed that the new agreement will practically result in making the Erie's Buffalo connections its most important ones."

ATLANTIC & CHICAGO. Special to Cleveland Herald.

MARION, O., Feb. 17.—A number of pro-MARION, O., Feb. II.—A number of prominent railroad men were in the city this morning working up the interests and inspecting the route of the proposed Atlantic & Chicago Railway. The following named gentlemen composed the party: J. Condit Smith, of New York, a well-known Eastern manager who is representing a syndicate of Eastern capitalists; J. C. Williams, of Cleveland, formerly Chief Engineer of the C. S. & C. Railway; and L. T. Hunt. Williams, of Cleveland, formerly Chief Engineer of the C. S. & C. Railway; and L. T. Hunt, of Kenton, O., who has been prominently identified with railway matters for many years. Mr. Smith stated to the Herold correspondent that the prospects for the construction of the line were very favorable. The line will start from Marion, passing through Kenton and other cities, and will run direct to Chicago, thereby giving the Atlantic & Great Western an outlet to Chicago, which has been a want long felt by that line, and under the proposed arrangement the A. & G. W. Company will have the advantage of a continuous line from New York to Chicago. It was also stated by Mr. Smith that the management of the proposed route would not exactly be connected with the Atlantic & Great Western Company, but would be favorable to and act in conjunction with that Company. The road will be of the standard gauge, and will be well equipped throughout. Several years ago the subject of this new route was agitated, and surveys were made, and the grading from Marion to Kenton was partially accomplished, when the Eastern managers were unable to continue on account of monetary difficulties, and they were forced to abandon operations. The project, however, is again being revived, and will be pushed forward vigorously, and the indications are at present that active operations will soon be commenced. The party will proceed along the entire route from this city to Chicago, making careful observation, and select the most advantageous route.

Commissioner J. W. Midgley gives notice that on and after this date the railroads in the South-western Railway Association will charge the following rates on business destined to St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, or Kansas City:

Pourth class.
Third class.
Second class.
First class. On business from Cincinnati or Louisville—
From East St. Louis.
From Louisuma or Hannibal.
From Quincy, Burlington, or Davenport.
On freight from Pittsburg or Wheeling—
From Chicago.
From Chusiana, Hannibal, W.
Quincy, or Burlington.
Quincy, or Burlington.
From Davenport.
St. 42 22 174 13
From Bast St. Louis.

65 50 35 25 20 In case the above rates are less than the local ates of the associated roads to Missouri kiver coints, they shall apply only on business as above specified, carried by all-rail routes to des-

THE WABASH-OMAHA LINE. Mr. C. K. Lord, General Ticket Agent of the St. Louis, Wabash & Pacific Railroad, informs St. Louis, Wabash & Pacific Railroad, informs the General Ticket and Passenger Agents of connecting roads that his line to Council Bluffs is now completed, and will soon be opened for through passenger business. This new line, running from Brunswick, Mo., 187 miles from St. Louis, through Chillicothe, Gallatin, Pattonsburg, Stanberry, and Maryville, Mo., Blanchard, Shenandoah, and Maryville, Mo., Council Bluffs adictance of 200 and Maryville, Mo., Blanchard, Shenandon, and Malvern, Ia., to Council Bluffs, a distance of 225 miles, or 412 miles from St. Louis, opens to the public a new, short, and, direct route to North-western Missouri, Southwestern Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado. Utith, and the Pacific coast. It will shorten the time between St. Louis, Council Bluffs, and all points west thereof, several hours. In view of this he requests connecting lines to prepare a complete set of tickets to points named above, that they may be ready for sale as soon as they receive notice of the opening of the line for such business, which will be early in the spring.

PEORIA POOL. Much dissatisfaction is expressed with the working of the east-bound pool from Peoria. The percent ages established by the Trunk-Line Arbitrators are claimed to be unjust and unreasonable by some of the roads. Particularly is this the case with the Illinois Midland, which has been awarded but 4 per cent of the Peoria business. Since the establishment of the pool this road has carried about 25 per cent of the this road has carried about 25 per cent of the business, and it is now so far ahead that it has been ordered to cease taking freight from Peoria until the roads which are greatly behind have caught up again. The road does not like to go out of the business for the time being, and has requested the arbitrators to give them a rehearing, that they may be awarded a larger percentage, to which they consider themselves entitled. The Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern and Indiana, Bloomington & Western also want higher percentages. If these roads are as successful as were some of the Chicago lines, which demanded larger percentages on the west-bound business to St. Louis, they will have to wait a good while before their grievances are settled.

Special Dispatch to The Oblicago Tribune.

New York, Feb. 18.—A consolidation of the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis and the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroads has been agreed upon. The first-named road is the old West Wisconsin Railroad, running from Elroy, Wis., where convection is made from Chicago via the Chicago & nection is made from Chicago via the Chicago & Northwestern Road, to St. Paul, 177 miles. The St. Paul & Sioux City joins it at St. Paul, and runs to Sioux City, Ia., 148 miles additional. The runs to Sioux City, ia., 148 miles additional. The West Wisconsin Company was sold out under foreclosure March 1, 1878, and was reorganized under its present title. Its capital stock is \$5,000,000, and its funded debt \$5,284,689. The capital of the Sioux City & St. Paul Company is \$280,000, and its funded debt \$2,673,600. It is understood that the proposed consolidation is in the interest of the Chicago & Northwestern Company.

MASSACHUSETTS CENTRAL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Documents have been signed to-day by ex-Secretary of the Treasury Boutto-day by ex-secretary of the Massachusetts Central Road, by which the road has an assured capital of \$3,000,000 to complete its line, and cars are promised to be running soon after Nov. 1, 1880, from Boston over the whole line to the Hoosac Tunnel. The Massachusetts Central Hoosac Tunnel. The Massachusetts Central crosses the State midway between the Boston & Albany and Fitchburg Railroads, and has been pushed lately to make a new through route to the West via the Hoosac Tunnel & Western Railway, and the new proposed line along the southern shore of Lake Ontario. Bonds newly issued and secured by a bottom mortgage of the entire property have been negotiated for \$3,500,000. Work will be pushed rapidly.

VENICE & CARONDELET. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—Articles of incorporation were to-day filed with the Secretary of State by the Venice & Carondelet Railway Company of East St. Louis, capital \$50,000. It is inpany of East St. Louis, capital \$50,000. It is intended to construct this proposed road from Venice, Madison County, to East Carondelet, St. Clair County, to connect with all the roads reaching or passing through East St. Louis and to connect with the St. Louis bridge and the East St. Louis relay depot. The Directors are C. S. Greeley, Adolphus Meir, John D. Perry, George Knapp, Hugh Campbell, Joseph W. Branch, all of St. Louis; Gustavus A. Koerner, Charles H. Sherman, Russell Hinckley, all of Belleville; and W. E. Richardson, of St. Clair County.

SUITS FOR OVERCHARGES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 18.-In 1874 the Grange DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 18.—In 18.4 the Granger law of Iowa was in force against the railroads of this State, but for about a year after it was in force the Illinois Central Railroad refused to accede to its demand,—in fact, did not until its validity was decided by the Federal Court against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, in consequence of which several very important suits have been commenced against them in Hardin and Hamilton and Hamilton Counties, involving about \$15,000, for overcharges on freight.

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 18.—At the meeting of the stockholders of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, held at their offices in this city this morning, all the Directors and officers were reflected. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Cobb, in the office of Passenger

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 18.—A letting to-day of the Texas Pacific Railway 100 miles west of Forth Worth was contracted to different parties, the cars to be running over it by Aug. 1. A large number of contractors were present. The prices were satisfactory, and a great many out-fits are already on the ground. Another letting of fifty miles is to be held March 1. TEXAS PACIFIC. TTEMS.

Some of the prominent citizens of Crown Point, Ind., have offered President Standiford, of the Louisville & Nashville, \$100,000 if he will run the Louisville & Nashville, \$100,000 if he will run the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad through their town to Chicago.

There is some more trouble regarding the maintenance of the St. Louis passenger agreement of Feb. 1. This time Mr. R. A. Ford, of the Vandalia, has caught somebody violating the agreement, and he wants a meeting to be held in St. Louis Saturday, Feb. 21, to sit in judgment on the culprit. Who the culprit is has not yet come to light.

The increase in the passenger business of the Chicago & Alton during the last few month has been decidedly was a second of the control of the

Superintendent Jeffery, of the Illinois Central, makes the following announcements:

"Martin Station, on the Chatsworth Division, will be opened for business on the 18th inst., Mr. B. F. Wilmot agent. This station is four miles from Anchor and twenty-three miles from Datsworth. Chatsworth.

"Mr. Joseph Boyle has been appointed agen at Owego Siding.

"Mr. Nathan Lipscombe is appointed agen at Anchor, in place of Mr. B. F. Wilmot, transferred."

The Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company, when reorganized under its new name of New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway Company, will carry a prior lien mortgage of \$10,000,000, a first mortgage of \$18,000,000, a first mortgage of \$20,000,000, besides leased line bonds amounting to \$10,000,000, making a total of \$79,000,000. Then comes preferred stock to the amount of \$10,000,000, and common stock to the amount of \$25,000,000. The prior lien mortgage bonds bear 6 per cent interest, the first mortgage bonds 5 per cent for five years and 7 per cent thereafter, and the second and third mortgages 5 per cent. The leased line bonds bear various rates of interest according to their classes. After the interest on all these bonds is paid, the preferred stock will be entitled to 1 per cent and the common stock to 1 per cent. Then the interest on the bonds is to be raised to 7 per cent, and then the preferred stock is to have 5 per cent, and the common all beyond.

SECRET SOCIETIES. David H. Wright, Madison, Treasurer; John W. Woodhull, Milwaukee, Secretary; the Rev. William E. Wright, Madison, Chaplain; John W. Lailin, Oshkosh, Captain of Hosts; Isaac N. Bennett, Evansville, Principal Sojourner; George H. Keyes, Menasha, Royal Arch Captain; George S. Anthony, Master Third Vell; L. F. S. Viele, Prairie du Chien. Master Scood Vell; David S. Dewey, Berlin, Master First Vell; Leonard Barrett, Milwaukee, Guard; A. V. H. Carpenter, Trustee, three years; M. L. Youngs, Milwaukee, Lecturer. The Installation occurred this evening.

HYMENEAL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
JANESVILLE, Wis., Feb. 18.—Miss Charlotte Chittenden, a prominent society young lady, daughter of Dr. G. W. Chittenden, and Mr. Moses B. Buffum, of Whona, Minn., were married at the residence of the bride's parents this afternoon, and left for the East on a bridal tour.

"Hair Revivum" restores gray hair to its orig-inal color for 50 cents. CATARRH CURE.

## Catarrhal

Spurts of disgusting muons from the nostrils or upon the tonsits. Watery Eyes, Saumes, Buzzing in the Ears, Deafaces, Crackling sensations in the Head, Intermittent Pains over the Eyes, Fastid Breath, Nasal Twang, Scabs in the Nostrils and Tickling in the Throat, are SIGNS of CATARRH. Dr. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure absorb the purulent virus and kills the seeds of poison in the farthest parts of the system. It will not only relieve, but certainly cure Catarrh at any stage.

Cured! Cured! Cured! Cured! "NEWMARKET, N. H., Dec. 22, 1879.

"For nearly a year I have had such suffocation and pains in my head and eye that I could seldom sleep. There appeared to be something in my nose. I had three doctors. Each one said a different thing, but could not help me. The pains increased. Then Dr. Wei De Meyer's pamphlet was put in my hand. I commenced using the Cure on a Friday, and felt better the next day, On Monday a great Polypus, an Inch and a half long, with a string on it where it tore away, came through my mouth from my nose. There was also a half a cupful of disgusting mucus came from my nose and thront. Then I knew what was the matter. It was Catarrh. I thought that my eye wis gone, but the pain soon disappeared, and my eye fs all right. I can now breathe, talk, and sleep naturally, and I am well again. Everybody ought to know of Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure. I write these few lines to thank you for the good you have done me. With respect,

"SUSAN B. LEIGHTON."

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Wel De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is sold by drug-gists, or delivered to any address, at \$1.50. Dr. Wel De Meyer's Treatise on Catarrh is mailed free to anybody. D. B. DEWEY & CO., Agents, 46 Dey-st., New York.

TRUSSES. RUPTURE \$100 Reward.

We will bind ourselves to pay to a charitable institution \$100 in case of an inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that we connot retain with the PARKER RETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July 8, 1873.

Dr. Parker, the patentee, has had twenty rearrest perfect of the patentee, has had twenty rearrest perfect of the patentee of the worse of the patentee of the celebrated Common-Sense Truss, adopted by the Government as the best. MISCELLANEOUS.

NO CURE! DR. KEAN, 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on a chronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Rean 1 the only physician in the city who warrants cures on pay. A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early deexy, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will ever you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Senda self-addressed envelope to the KEV. JOSEPH T. IN-MAN, Station D. New YOYK Clty.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE---OPERA.

GRAND OPERA AT POPULAR PRICES

25c, 50c, \$1, and \$1.50.

Orchestra and Circle Reserved.

Balcony Reserved.

General Admission.

Family Circle, 50c. Gallery, 25c.

RETURN FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

MONDAY EVENING, PER 2, OF MR. MAURICE GRAU'S

GREAT FRENCH OPERA COMPANY

MIGNON.

Thursday Night-Gala Night-A New Or BENEFIT OF M. CAPOUL. First time of Heroid's Charming Opera "LE PRE AUX CLERCS." Friday Night-LA MARJOLAINE. Saturday, Farewell Mannee, a favorite Opera

Saturday, Farewell Matinee, a favorite Opera, Saturday night, a new Opera. Saturday night, a new Opera. BENEFIT OF MILLE, ANGELE. First time here of Lecocq's LA CAMARGO, Sunday Evening, Feb. 29, Farewell Night. Seats and opera books for sale at Haverly.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

TO-MORROW NIGHT

To-morrow Night; Saturday Matinee.

EXPOSITION BUILDING. SECURE RESERVED SEATS FOR THE

MONDAY EVENING, PEB. 28.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Evening, Matinees Wednesday and Sat MR. AND MRS. McKEE

in their farewell appearances in Joaquin Millireat poetical play, THE

DANITES. Supported by Mr.W. E. SHERIDAN as "The Parson, and the strongest dramatic organization in America Special attention given to its scenic production.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

LAST PERFORMANCES OF

SMITH, ALLEN, MORTON, AND MARTIN'S

Big 4 Minstrels.

10-Comedians-10
6-End Mon-4-Musical Mokes

Entire Change of Programme for Thursday, Frida sturday, and Sunday evenings and Saturday Matine Benefit Big 4 Sunday Evening, Feb. 22. Monday, Feb. 25—New York Criterion Comedy Co.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

HAMLIN'S THEATRE.

Every evening this week, and at the Saturday and Sunday Matinees, Grover's Funny Comedy, OUR BOARDING-HOUSE,

Next Week-Annie Wade Tiffany Combination

HERSHEY MUSIC-HALL.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE,

During this week several new operas produced for the first time here.

REFERTOREN FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Feb. 28, by request, the Great Success Company, Ambroise Thomas Famous Op

Three car-loads of Uncle Sam's soldiers will arrive here from St. Louis by the Illinois Central Friday morning, on their way to Fort Snelling.

A. R. Van Nest, John Elliott, W. H. Gebhard and William Tracy, Directors of the Illinoi Central Railroad, arrived here yesterday it charge of John J. Sproall, General Eastern Agen of the road. They will leave this morning, an ecompanied by President Ackerman, to look after the interests of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, which is being operated by the Illinois Central.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroa Company has just purchased the old Ohio Mississippi depot grounds at East St. Louis, be tween the Wabash and Alton freight houses. The price paid for the property was \$180.00. The terminal business of the Burlington at East St. Louis was done heretofore by the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, but the new purchase secures for it independent terminal facilities at that point.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—The officers elect Milwausek, wis, Feb. 18.—The omeers elected to-day by the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, were as follows: Fred Ring, Jr., La Crosse, High Priest; Homer S. Gross, Portage, King; Levi F. Martin, Chippewa Falls, Scribe; David H. Wright, Madison, Treasurer; John W.

Gov. John L. Beveridge, Chicago; Lieutenant-Commander-in-Chief, Prof. A. R. McGregor, Mendota; Quartermaster-General, W. N. John-son, Dixon; Surgeon-General, Dr. H. A. Mix, Oregon, Ill.: Chaplain, the Rev. Isaac E. Spring-er, Rochelle; Chief of Outposts, H. H. Miller, Compton; Officer of the Day, James Jordan, Dixon.

The New York Ixion Burlesque Combination.

FUN. LAUGHTER, AND SCIENCE COMBINED. PROF. JOHN REYNOLDS,
The Great English Mesmerist. Commencing Wednesday, Feb. 18. Admission, only 25 cents. Indorsed by the Clergy, Press, Cornell and Ann Arbor University Faculty as possessing the most marvelous power ever known. RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE.

Has been scrutifized and indorsed by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and stood the test of over half a century as a specific for Nervous and Physical Debili-ty from indiscretion or excess, loss of manly vigor, etc. There is a well-known principle in animal physiology. ty from indiscretion or excess, loss of manly vigor, etc. There is a well-known principle in animal physiology, that no vital action can take place except through the agency of the nervous system. If the nerve power in any onzan is weakened then that organ is weaken. Dr. Ricord's Vital Restorative is purely a vegetable pill. Can be had of Levassor, 19 bis rue Richelieu. Paris, France, or of Dr. S. B. Sigesmond, sole agent for the United States, Singer Building, St. Louis, Mo. Three dollars per box of 100 pills, and four times the quantity for \$10. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists. OCEAN NAVIGATION.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

New York.

London Parts.

Steamers sail every Saturday from New York for Sonthampton and Bremen. Passengers booked for London and Parts at lowest rates.

RATES OF PASSAGE—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, Bluf; second cabin, Ply steerage, £8. Return ticked at reduced rates. OELHICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. CLAUSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clarkst, Agents for Chicago. STATE LINE
To Glascow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday. Pirst Cabin, Ri
to Ris, according to accommodation. Second Cabin,
840. Steernage, 859.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 72 Broadway, N. Y., and 106 Randolph-st., Chicago. JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager. ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Glasgow.

BOLIVIA. Feb. 21. 1 p.m. | ETHIOPIA.March 6, 1 p.m. ANCHORIA. Feb. 25, 7 a.m. | CHCASSLA, March 13, 7 a.m. New York to London direct. UTOPIA. Feb. 21. 1 n. m. | CALFRNIA. Feb. 26, 7 a.m. Capins, 50 to 880. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 26 Washington-st. WHITESTAR LINE Carrying the United States and Royal Mail between New York and Liverpool. For passage apply to Com-pany's office, 88 South Clark-8. ALPRED LAGERGREN, Gen'l Western Agent. 42" Deafts on Great Britain and Ireland. CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Salling twice a week to and from British Ports Pasage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgos Dublim, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowest rate Company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-etc. Chicago. Drafts for £i, and upwards, at lowest rate P. H. DU YERNET, Gen'l Western Agent. V LINE OF STEAMERS DIRECT TO LETTE, SCOTLAND. Produce Brokers and Commission Agents,
LEITH,
marantee highest market value for all consignut
frusted to their care. Prompt account sales
moden Banker's draft. Highest references on a

FINANCIAL.

### MUSGRAVE & CO.,

BANKERS No. 29 Pine-st., New York. DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON London Joint Stock Bank, London. Buy and sell all American Securities upon the Lon-on Stock Exchange on the most favorable terms. Of operating in Stocks, secures Safet , Profit, and Promit Mouthly P , yments. Limit of risk 124 per cent on investments of 50 and upwards. Add cas SMALLEY & GALE. Commission Brokers in B. R. and Mining Stock and first-class Stock Privileges, Sproadway, N. Y.

\$1.200 returns in 30 days on \$100 invested. by on stock options of fill to \$30. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall-st., New York. RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Secreted. Sunday excepted. 1 Monday excepted.

Leave. | Arrive

Chorus, 200, conducted by WM. L. TOMLINS, Miss EMILIE GAVIN reciting the Ode. GEO. B. CARPENTER, Manaver. Great Parnell Meeting

a & Streator Express..... ska & Kansas Express.... ford & Freeport Express... que & Sioux City Express...

Chicago, Milwankee & St. Part Ra nion Depot, corner Madison and Causi-st Office, 63 South Clark-st. and at depo Leave. | Arrive

Milwaukee Express.

Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green
Bay, and Menasha through Day
Kxpress.

Milwaukee, Madison. Prairie du
Unien, and Iowa Kxpress.

Libertyville Accommodation.

Libertyville Accommodation.

Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Fast Mail (daily).

Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green
Bay, Stevens Point, and Ashland through Night Express.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul
and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and
Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, La Crosse, and Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st Ticket Office, 121 Handolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Monday, Feb. 16, every Night during the Week, and Matiness Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

St. Louis & Texas Express 9:10 am 5:20 pm St. Louis & Texas Fast Line 58:20 pm 5:20 am Caro & New Orleans Express 9:10 am 7:20 am Grairo & Texas Express 58:30 pm 8:30 pm 5:20 pm 5:20 pm 5:20 pm 6:20 On Saturday night runs to Centralis only.

Michigan Central Statistical. Sepot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st Ticket Office, of Clark-st., southeast corner of Ran-dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and as Palmer House.

Leave. | Arrive Mail (via Main and Air Line) 7:00 am 6:50 pm Day Express. 9:00 am 7:00 pm Kalamazoo Accommodation 4:00 pm 9:05 am Atlantic Express (daily) 5:15 pm 9:03 am Nught Express 77:10 pm 9:33 am 77:33 am

Pittsburg, Pt. Wayne & Chicago Rallway. Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices & Clark-st. Paimer House, and Grand Pacific Hotal Louve. | Arrive.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railrond, lepot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. Tokka Omesa, & Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House Grand Pacific Hotel, and & Canal, corner Madison. Leave. | Arrive 

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
Ticket offices at depots Van Buren-st, head of Ia
Saile, Twenty-accond-st, and Forty-third-st. Ticket
and freight office under Sherman house, and ticket
offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Failure House | Leave. | Arrive

| Leave. | Arrivo

epot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twentyneinnati, Indianapolis & Louisrilie Day Express.

" Night Express.

Chicago & Enstern Illinois Bailrond.

(Danville Route.)

Cicket Offices, 77 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sis. Leave. | Arriva. Nashville & Florida Express..... 8 23 am 4 4 30 pm



SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.

PAIREANKS. MORSE & CO.
111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago,
Becareful to buy only the Genuine.

18.—Livenpoot.—Wheat firm; white red winter, its 4d; spring, No. 3, its Carn firmer. MARK LANE—Wheat roosst—Wheat stift. Cargoes on pa-st and steady. Exports of wheat to Continent during the past week,

, with good demand; sales at \$4.100 KANSAS CITY.

Spotch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Mo., Feb. 18.—CATTLE—The Price is Receipts, 872; shipments, 388; inative shippers, \$KUG-4.50; native clera, \$6.005.50; native cows, \$2.205.7562.50; Texms, \$E.206.2.75.

L.7562.50; Texms, \$E.206.2.75.

L.7562.50; shipments, 100; steady; 40064.10; light shipping and mixed

CINCINNATI. D., Feb. 18.—Hogs—Steady and firm; 1.15; light, \$1.2604.45; pucking, \$4.155 1.5004.40. Receipts, 3,400; shipments, INDIANAPOLIS. 5, Feb. 18.—Hogs—Quiet at \$3.75@4.10; hipments, 2.000.

FOREIGN.
spatch to The Chicago Tribune.
eb. 18-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1.12 t-Winter, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2, 10s 8d; 10d; No. 2, 10s 2d; white, No. 1, 10s 10d; b. No. 1, 11s 4d; No. 2, 10s 10d.

cork, 5/ss. Land, 30s.

cork, 5/ss. Land, 30s.

cork, 5/ss. Land, 30s.

sund, American, 30s. Bacon, long and cork, 13,300.

gard, American, 30s. Bacon, long and 6d.

27s 6d.

18.—Petroleum—Refined, 6d.

ENTINE—Siz 6d.

18.—Petroleum—184f.

were received by the Chicago Board och 18.—Wheat firm and a shade

were received by the Chicago Bowles, etc. 18. 3d; No. 2 spring, 18s 10d; No. ora firm and a shade er, 18s 3d; No. 2 spring, 18s 10d; No. ora firm and a shade higher, as off const. Wheat in moderate de-blitted Kingdom, and in fair delinent. Corn in good demand, Aridicent. Corn in good demand, Aridicent and Seady. Fork.—Westen P. M. and sheady. Fork.—Westen P. M. Bardise, S. Cheese, 7s. Beef 187 LANK.—Wheat and corn fair. Weather in England of the 183 and Form 18 and 1

NEW YORK.

patch to The Chicago Tribuns.

b. B.—GRAIN—A lively movement for wheat; No. 2 red, quickened in favorable tenor of the reports from test and of the advices by cable, a the later dealings, which indicated the from the lowest figures of the figure firmly and buoyantly and loss urgent offerings, holders at the confident temper. Spring sales reported of 1,505,00 bm. of wore at \$1.474@1.48%, closing at No. 2 red at \$1.4874@1.48%, closing at out for export; \$8,000 bm. of wore at \$1.474@1.48%, closing at out for export; \$8,000 bm. of wore at \$1.4874@1.48%, closing at out for export; \$8,000 bm. of the close, \$0,000 bm. a resale, at a further advance; do, new 60%c bid, and up to 61@61%c bid, closing at out of the close, \$0,000 bm. a resale, at a further advance; do, new 60%c bid, and up to 61@61%c bid, let. Barley dull; \$0,000 bm sold int more freely dealt in; asless resaled to the close of \$1,000 bm at \$1,000 bm

m., 25.5; 8 p. m., 25.83.

The officers of the institution known as "Our Country's Defenders" consulted at the Grand Pacific last night. The Committee on Political Action of the Union Veteran Club also met at the same place and organized by electing Col. Legrande Perce Chairman.

Mr. F. Bodenstedt, the celebrated German poot, sept a dispatch yesterday to Mr. Clemens Brinkmann, of this city, informing him that he would arrive here by the Danville Route Friday morning at 7 o'clock. He will be received at the depot by a committee of prominent German citizens. Mr. Bodenstedt will deliver his first lecture at the North Side Turner-Hall Saturday evening.

The Governing Committee of the Grain and provision Cali Board have offered \$6,000 per year ent for the present Brunswick Billiard Hall, nd will probably get it. If secured, the Board gill take possession on May 1,—the lease to run wo years. It is expected that a large revenue will be obtained from the sale of seats, which ill go a long way toward paying the increased xpenses of the concern. Bonds and railroad, ank, and mining stocks may also be listed and egularly called.

lable character.

Anour a dozen of the former students of Rane College held a laborious meeting last eveng, in the club-room of the Sherman House, to
rfeet an organization to perpetuate their
emories of college days. It was decided to
rm an organization to be known as the "Rane Club," and the Executive Committee were
thorized to furnish comfortable club-rooms,
veral bours were devoted to toiling over an
haustive constitution, and the organization
as perfected by the election of the following
feers: President, H. H. Bowes; Vice-Presints, H. T. Pardee and T. K. Ross; Secretary,
Devars; Treasurer, B. F. Haddock, Jr. The
cetting, at a late hour, adjourned subject to
ll.

The engrossing is a work of art, and cell upon the gentleman who exemis labor having been given gratuitthe work. The resolutions are entries in a massame, with ebony moldings embellished t frame, with ebony moldings embellished forms and oak leaves. On top of the is a carved shield, and underneath in lack letters, the word "Stalwart."

d, black letters, the word "Stalwart."

A REGULAR fortnightly meeting of the Chiro Eclectic Medical Society was held last
ming at No. 513 State street, Prof. Jay in the
air. Prof. Henry A. Olin read an interesting
per on "The Effects of the Electric Light on
Retina." The lecturer claimed that no person
ald gaze upon the sun, the snow, or any inuse light without suffering, even though no
in was experienced at the time, and he held
at the effect of the electric light would be
colsely similar. The lecture was illustrated
colored diagrams, and was of an interesting
aracter. A full discussion of the subject was
d, the general drift of the conversation agreery with the views of the lecturer. Mrs. Dr.
adley made a statement in regard to a
rgical case which had occurred in her own
actice. This also was discussed at some
agith. Dr. Paaren presented an anatomical
eparation of a double-headed pig, which was
lead to the control of the control of the course.

If all reports are true, a strange freak of mature has developed itself at No. 186 Madison street. The place is a lager-beer cellar of not over aristocratic appearance. Theodore Clemenz is the proprietor. In his safe vault he has a common gray cat, which has a litter of three very young kittens and a perfectly-formed terrier pup, of the same size as the kittens. The kittens are gray and the puppy is yellow. The latter makes himself perfectly at home with the kittens, is bright and active, and asserts his rights at meal times even more persistently than his feline brothers and sisters. Mr. Clemenz states that he is positive the cat gave birth to the safe vault over night on Monday night, and he found her in possession of her strange family Tuesday morning. He also states that the cat is usually cross to dogs, and he cannot imagine how the matter came about. The reporter, who visited the place yesterday, took up the puppy, and the cat evinced the same amount of interest that she did when one of the kittens was placed in the nest with the cat and her progeny, and that she kindly consented to adopt the little stranger.

THE LACKEY ZOUAYES held the Palmer House, and there were about thirty-five counter House, and there were about thirty-five counter.

The PARNELL MEETING.

The preparations for the grand Parnell meeting at the Exposition Building Monday evening re progressing most satisfactorily. Word was ecolved last night from Gen. Charles Black to he effect that he will certainly be here. Three housand of the seats are to be reserved, and he tickets will be on sale, beginning with today, at the various places mentioned in the advertisement in another column. The reason or this is twofold: not merely will move this is twofold: not merely will need to be secured for the Irish sufferers, but—by reason of the reservation the attendance of ladies, and of a letter class generally, will be secured. Mr. arnell will be formally received, it is expected, bout 10 clock Monday morning, and will visit he Beard of Trade at noon. The Exposition initiding is being fitted up so that, as far as positile, all who are in attendance will hear what is aid. A large sounding-board is to be put up, and the floor will be thickly strewn with sawnest, so as to deaden the noise of the audience is much as possible.

A telegram was received yesterday from Mr. other Dillian was received.

ots," W. J. Mize, Sult Friday—Annual address, George C. Smithe, ambridge Chronicle. "Country Corresponder," E. H. Phelps, Toulon Herald. "Special epartments in the Local Paper," S. W. Grubb, alesburg Register, "Editorial Conduct of a puntry Newspaper," H. P. Lason, Oregon Renter. Miscellaneous business and discussion.

LUMBER-VESSEL OWNERS.

The third annual meeting of the Chicago Lumber-Vessel-Owners' Association was held yesterday morning at their office, No. 220 South Water street, the President, Mr. J. B. Taylor, in water street, the President, Mr. J. B. Taylor, in the Chair.

The Secretary made the report of his receipts and expenditures of the year 1879, showing a balance of 25 cents due him on the year's work. He also read the Treasurer's report, showing a balance of 45 cents at credit of the Association at the end of the year. On motion, the reports were accepted, and a vote of thanks was passed to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Association for their services.

The President read a report in which he congratulated the members of the Association upon the prospect of returning prosperity. After a review of the work of the past three years, he expressed the belief that in the main the Association had been a success. The report concluded as follows:

"And now, in regard to the future of this Association had been as the content of the content of the concluded as follows:

sociation had been a success. The report concluded as follows:

"And now, in regard to the future of this Association, I would recommend that, as we have now a good and substantial organization and an office well turnished, and will require only a small investment on your part to keep intact the Association and to have an office where you can meet and discuss matters of interest to your-selves, and in case any united action is required it can be had without delay, and if any advantage can be gained socially, morally, or financially by the discussion of any points in which you are all interested, to that extent you will be benefited. A discussion was had upon the expediency of running the Association for another year. The Secretary stated that, all the leading expenses in connection with the Association having already been met, it would only require \$250 to carry it on for the ensuing year. The general opinion was in favor of continuing its existence, and a motion finally prevailed that a meeting be called for 2 p. m. Feb. 24, to consider the question of sustaining the Association, and, if decided in the affirmative, to elect officers for the ensuing year.

The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE CITY-HALL.

CONTROLLER GURNEY has an offer to take the proposed reissue of \$781,000 water-bonds at 5 per cent, and believes that he can even get betcest 7 per cent in his communication to the Council on the subject he had no idea of paying that amount. In fact, the paper had been drawn in blank, and the blank had been filled by one of the clerks. He thinks he will be able to sell all the bonds at 4% per cent, and is so impressed from the fact that the inquiry for them is already quite large.

the question of restoring the money taken from the City-Hall Fund from the taxes of 1873-"4, was taken up. The Controller was called in was taken up. The Controller was called in and said that since no appropriation for these years had been made for the fund, it could not be replenished as was proposed. Mr. Bonfield took the contrary view, and the Committee being undecided, the whole question was referred to the Controller for a statement of the contition of the fund. The claim of Thomas Courtney for "extras" on the Fullerton avenue engine-house on account of delays was taken up as a pastime, and it was disposed of by being

as a pastime, and it was disposed of by being sent to Commissioner Waller for further light.

A RAILBOAD TROUBLE.

The officers of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company had an extended conference with the Commissioner of Public Works yesterday on the old question of the right of the Company to occupy Stewart avenue. The railroad contends that the ordinance granting them the right of way into the city allows them to run a side-track, or "turn-off," along the street in question from a point about 300 feet south of, the intersection of Stewart avenue and Grove street, while on the other hand the city contends that the Company cannot, under the ordinance, occupy any part of the avenue except at the intersection of the two streets. The Commissioner insists, on the one hand, that the proposed occupancy of Stewart avenue is by the main track, while on the other hand the Company contends that the tracks laid, or to be laid, are simply a "turn-out," which they are justified in laying under the ordinance. It was impossible for an agreement to be reached,—the question being the interpretation of the ordinance,—and it was finally agreed that a conference between the Mayor. Corporation-Council, Commissioner Waller, and the railroad authorities should be held to settle the question at an early day.

THE NEW CITY-HALL. ing with the views of the lecturer. Mrs. Dr. Bradley made a statement in regard to a surgical case which had occurred in her own practice. This also was discussed at some ength. Dr. Paaren presented an anatomical preparation of a double-headed pig, which was viewed by the audience.

CATS AND DOGS.

If all reports are true, a strange freak of mature has developed itself at No. 185 Madison. are to supply 20,000 at \$5.50 per 1,000. The contractor for the work says that with this assistance he will be able to go on with the work, and he has given the city ample security. He says, further, that he has contracted for the remainder of the brick he will need at \$6 per 1,000, to be delivered when the new brick comes into market, and he promises to finish his contract by the middle of October, which will be ahead of time.

Superintendent Kirkland and Fire-Marshal Swenie started upon the inspection of the hotels yesterday, and began with the Palmer House. They report that they were treated with the greatest consideration, and that they found the hotel building proper in most excellent condition, and as near fire-proof as possible to make it. The appliances for subduing a fire were also ample and in good condition, and the only recommendations made were the transferring of some hose, the supplying of a few axes, and the covering of the cupolas with wire. The additions to the building on State street and Wabash avenue were found well provided, also, with appliances for conquering fires, and when the changes suggested are made the entire establishment will be in as good condition as possible. The Pacific will be looked into to-day.

both was placed in the least with the cat and aer progeny, and that she kindly consented to adopt the little stranges.

Beld their fifth party last evening at the Palmer House and there were about thirty-five couples out act, and there were about thirty-five couples of the cat and there were about thirty-five couples of the cat and the arms and the arms and the arms and the arms was other than the cat and the arms and

THE CONDUIT.

EFFECT ON THE NORTH BRANCH.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday had a chat with
City-Engineer Cregier in regard to the operation of the Fullerton-avenue conduit. As yet there is nothing new to report, but he expects that in the course of a few days he will be able to estimate accurately the beauties of the im-

"You see," said the Engineer, "we are commencing a new departure, and we are waiting to see how it works. From the 9th of January until the 7th of February we were running ten hours a day. Then we stopped, and on Tuesday last started up again. Now we're running day and night, and propose to keep it up right along."
"How much has it cost to run the conduit?"
"For ten hours a day about \$85, and we've been pumping at the rate of 150,000 cubic feet a minute, pumping from the lake into the river. For a day or so we pumped from the river into the lake, but that was merely a temporary matter."

the lake, but that was merely a temporary matter." Can you, Mr. Cregier, tell me the effect upon
the North Branch above the works, below the
works, and on the main river, as you have observed it?"
"Apparently the effect on the North Branch
below the works is very good, but whether this
arises from the pumping or the peculiar weather
we are having I can't say. On the Main Branch
we don't see much effect during the hours of
pumping. There seems to be a good current
down the canal. Above the branch we haven't
noticed much effect. Take the North Branch
altogether, and it seems to be in capital condition, so far as the quality of water is concerned."

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Stewart, the Murderer Frost, Convicted at Elgin Yesterday.

instead of to the Gallows, the Young Fiend Goes to State Prison for Life.

Walk Hammond, of McCartney's Counterfeiting Gang, Now on Trial.

The Rev. Cowley, of the Shepherd's Fold, New York, Found Guilty;

And He Will in All Probability Be Soon Sent to Prison.

Horrible Details of the Lynching at Point of Rocks by Virginia Regulators.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 18.—John Stewart, aged 20, a on of Archibald Stewart, Sr., of Algonquin, and orother of Archibald Stewart, Jr., of Elgin, was arraigned for trial in the Circuit Court at Belvi-dere yesterday, for the murder of Mr. Frost, Dec. 5, 1878. He pleaded guilty, and was sen-Dec. 5, 1878. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life by Judge C. W. Upton. It seems that young Stewart, who was an innocent-looking farmer's boy, had heard that Frost possessed some money while the two were working together on John Campbell's farm, two miles west of Eigin. Dec. 5, 1878, the tree young men cares to Eligin. Campbell's farm, two miles west of Elgin. Dec. 5, 1878, the two young men came to Elgin, and Frost deposited his money in the First National Bank, unknown to Stewart. The latter at the same time purchased a revolver at Barclay's store, and no doubt then formed the determination to shoot his companion for his money, as he induced him to take the train that evening to Algonquin, in search of work. Stewart stole his ride in the milk ca, having spent all his money for the pistol. Arriving at Algonquin, Stewart led his companion through the fields until they had reached a lonely spot about a mile from the residence of the father, when he pulled his revolver and shot Frost twice in the head, killing him. The young fiend then placed the body of his victim in a stack of hay, and, setting it on fire, the corpse was nearly pulled his revolver and shot Frost twice in the head, killing him. The young fiend then placed the body of his victim in a stack of hay, and, setting it on fire, the corpse was nearly consumed. The boy coolly robbed his victim of a few dollars and a watch, and proceeded home and united in family prayers. The ghastly remains were discovered next morning, but were not recognized by any persons. However, part of the watch-chain and a bit of paper from his bank-book, badly charred, furnished Detective Benthysen, of Nunda, a clew, and he arrested John Stewart on the 18th of December, and he afterwards confessed the crime and was indicted for murder in the first degree by the McHenry Grand Jury. He has since been confined in jail at Woodstock. A change of venue was granted to Boone County, and, as before stated, the case came up for trial yesterday. In the afternoon Judge Murphy, of Woodstock, of counsel for the people, arrived, and testimony was introduced to show the promeditation and malice of the murder, and a number of witnesses were examined. After the argument of Judge Murphy, who assisted State's-Attorney Fra R. Curtis, of McHenry County, and State's-Attorney Wood, of Boone County, in the prosecution, and after the half-argument of the Hon. M. L. Joslyn, of Woodstock, who assisted Col. Ed. S. Joslyn, of Elgin, in the defense, Judge Upton stated that he should give the accused the benefit of the doubt as to the alleged quarrel over a bottle of whisky between the murderer and his victim, and then pronounced sentence, which was imprisonment for life. The young man sat unmoved in his chair, and seemed very much unconcerned over the affair. Upon being taken to his cell he laughed and chatted, and Joined in a merry game of cards; at the same time breathing curses upon the Rev. Mr. McEwin, of Woodstock, one of the witnesses as to his confession. He will be retained in jail for twenty days, and then convered to Joliet Penitentiary. This was one of the most horrible crimes ever committed in this vicinity, and the univ

WALK HAMMOND'S CASE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—The trial of Walk

began to ay in the United States District Court.
There are several cases against him, but he was tried to-day for having in his possession the Pete McCartney plates, for which the Secret-Service officials searched for several years, and a large amount of coney. E. G. Rathbone, of the Secret Service, testified that, acting on information received from Peter McCartney he went to Jake McCartney's, Pete's cousin, near Neoga, Cumberland County, Jan. 3, 1877, and received the plates and \$21,300 in coney money. Jake McCartney testified that Martha McCartney, Pete's wife, brought the stuff to his house in a sealed glass jar, which he buried, and that, at Pete's request, he turned it over to Rathbone. Martha McCartney testified that when Peter was arrested he told her certain things which resulted in Hammond bringing the stuff to her house, near Neoga, in February, 1877. William Sheppard, alias Boland, alias Lang, a convict from Michigan City, and whose father is a police officer at New Orleans, testified that he was employed by Pete McCartney at New Orleans in February, 1876, to carry his boodle at a salary of \$75 per month and expenses; that they worked (the small towns from New Orleans to Cairo, and then traveled in the same manner, stopping at the smaller places, to Chicago and Cincinnati. There he was arrested, and met Hammond, who was sent by Pete to bail him out. Pete put up the money, and he was released. The two then traveled through the East, passing money at Dayton, O. They purchased \$3,000 of coney from Mrs. Driggs, for \$600. They shoved at least \$3,000 or \$4,000. Boland and Pete being finally arrested at Richmond, Ind., in November 1878. They pleaded guilty, Pete getting fifteen years and Boland ten. William W. Boatright, a lawyer, now "doing time" at Jeffersonville. Ind., for counterfeiting, also testified to Hammond's dealings in coney. Nat Summers, now "doing time" at Joliet for the same offense, testified work, and to his having sold coney in his presence. Several other witnesses corroborated the testimony mentioned, and the defense rested whork, and to his having sold coney in his presence. Several other witnesses corroborated the testimony mentioned, and the defense rested without introducing any testimony. The arguments will be heard to-morrow, and Hammond will doubtless soon journey towards Joliet. The fact that these gangs are completely broken up was shown by the readiness with which all connected therewith have recently testified against each other. Jake McCartney testified that Martha McCar

THE REV. COWLEY'S GUILT. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-The Rev. Edward Cow ley, who for the past eight days has been on trial in the Court of General Sessions, for alleged ill-treatment of the little child Louis Victor, while ander his care in the Shepherd's Fold, was this morning found guity. The largest crowd that has ever attended a trial in this court literally packed the room, and the passages were so blocked up by the living mass as to render egress or ingress a matter of almost impossibility.

A number of ladies were also present, and Mrs. Cowley sat by her husband's side during the proceedings, and the Shepherd, although deadly

pale, appeared calm and self-possessed.

The jury retired at 12 o'clock, and returned in about a quarter of an hour, with a verdict of guilty of the offense charged. The foreman of the jury had barely closed his lips on the word "guilty," when a scene followed such as has never before been witnessed in a court of law. Shout upon shout rent the air, and the stamping of a thousand feet raised a storm of dust, while the ladies clapped hands and waved handkerchiefs.

The Court officers allowed the excited crowd to have its own way. When at last quiet was restored, the prisoner's counsel applied to the Court for an arrest of judgment, pending a motion for a new trial, but the District-Attorney moved for sentence. The Recorder remanded the prisoner until Friday next, when sentence will be pronounced. The extreme penalty is a year in prison and \$250 fine.

An extra force of police officers, who had been sent for, emptied the court-room, allowing no one to remain in it while Cowley was being removed, under a strong escort, by which he was afterward taken to the Tombs and safely lodged in his cell. pale, appeared calm and self-possessed.

LYNCHED BY VIRGINIA REGULA-

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 17.-Page Wallis, who BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 17.—Page Wallis, who was in prison at Leesburg, Va., for an outrage, and escaped Jan. 27, and on the next evening committed a rape on the person of Mary Marmon, near the Potomac, opposit Point of Rocks, Va., and escaped to Maryland, and who was sought four days by gangs of armed Virginia regulators, was arrested Feb. 2 by the Maryland anthorities, and taken to Hagerstown for safe-keeping.

keeping.

Regulators have boarded all Hagerstown trains since, that he should not escape them. To-day-High-Sheriff Carruthers and Deputy of Leesburg, with a requisition, took Wallis from

Hagerstown, by train, to Point of Rocks, where a crowd of 200 Virginians surrounded them and escorted them a short distance to the ferry. As soon as the Virginia shore was reached the prisoner was wrested from the hands of the Sheriffs and dragged with a rope around his neck, to the spot where the outrage had been committed. He begged pitoously for his life, and pretested innocence, but he had been carefully tracked and identified, and, laughing at his appeals, the rope was thrown over a limb of the nearest tree, and with a pull altogether Wallis was swinging ten feet from the ground. The rope was fastened, and the regulators forgining in platoons riddled his body with bullets, and left. The regulators made no attempt to conceal their identity. This is the third outrage Wallis has committed, and for weeks they have boasted that Wallis would never see Leesburg alive.

His last victim was brutally malitreated, and was left unconscious, and terribly wounded. This is the fourth lynching of colored men for outrages on white women in a circuit of twenty miles since April last.

Mary Marmon, the outraged woman, was among the crowd who awalted the landing of Wallis on the Virginia shore, fully identified the prisoner, led the party to the spot where the outrage was committed, and after the lynching was the first to shoot at his dangling form. The men were mostly masked.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—A most daring robbery was committed here about 1:30 this afternoon. Mr. James F. Thompson, of the firm of Spratt & Co., proprietors of the Pickett tobacco warehouse, drew from the bank \$2,000, which he put in the right-hand neither of his overcoat, keeping his pocket of his overcoat, keeping his hand on it. When he reached Seventh and Main streets, within a square of the warehouse, he was accosted by a stranger, who asked him where a certain store was located. On being told, he started off in front, and, reaching it, he turned around abruptly, and, brushing against Mr. Thompson, said: "That's not the place." Mr. Thompson had his hand on the money at the time he was accosted, and removed it to direct the man. After the man brushed against him, he put his hand in his pocket, and was surprised to find the money gone. He caught the man and said, "You rascal, you've got my money!" The man denied it, saying, "I'm a gentleman," and began emptying his pockets. The idea of a confederate then eutered Mr. Thompson's mind, and he released this man to catch another who passed as the other brushed against him, but he had disappeared. The matter was given into the hands of the detectives, with a description of the men, but up to midnight they had not been captured. Main streets, within a square of the warehouse

ALLEN'S MURDER. which has been in session continuously since Sunday morning investigating the murder of H. P. Allen adjourned this afternoon till next Mon-day at 8 a. m. Over sixty witnesses have been examined. Clapp and Woodruff, the two men who were arrested at Plano on Sunday, were diswho were arrested at Plano on Sunday, were discharged this afternoon, four witnesses proving that they were gambling in Billy Brooks' barbershop in Plano at the time of the murder. Clapp and Woodruff are notorious gamblers by their own confession. A dozen men in Plano will probably be arrested early tomorrow morning for gambling. Several of Pinkerton's best men are now at work, and by them certain traces have been detected, and it is thought that professionals were engaged in the murderous work. Several warrants have been telegraphed for their arrest. A special meeting of the City Council will probably be held soon, and a reward of \$1,000 be offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderers. The relatives of the murdered man also offer a similar reward.

SUPPOSED DOUBLE MURDER. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 18.-Last summer a mar named Yates and a woman, supposed to be his wife, and little child lived on a farm near Moinrona, Boone County. Yates was in the habit of treating the woman and child badly, and last fall he sold his interest in the farm. About the same time the woman and child were mysteriously missing. He reported they had gone away to visit friends. He went to work a few miles distant, and when partially intoxicated he would talk about killing the woman, and a few days ago said their bodies were hid in an old well on the farm. Search was made, and in the well were found the blood-stained garments of, a woman and buried in the cellar of the house the blood-stained garments of a child and child's shoe. Yates was arrested, and on getting sober denied all he had said. An investigation is in progress. fall he sold his interest in the farm. About the

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—The body of an unknown man was found in a slough near Venice, Ill., op-posit the northern part of the city, to-day. The head had been terribly smashed with a large rock, which lay near the body, and there were other evidences that the man had been murdered. No clew to the perpetrators.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 18.—No trace has yet been found of B. Landau, the prominent Hebrew of this city whose disappearance was mentioned last night. New York detectives are unable to get any clew of his whereabouts. His friends here are using every means to find him. An interview to-day among his business and social friends show that all are of opinion that Mr. Landau has been foully dealt with while in New York.

- BRUTALLY CLUBBED. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 18.—This forenoon an old nan named John Patterson was brutally clubbed and robbed of \$50 while splitting rails about two and roobed or sow while splitting rails about two miles from the village of Metamora in this State. He was found this afternoon in an un-conscious condition, and is not expected to live. A man named Emery was arrested this evening on suspicion of being the guilty party. He is in jail at Lapeer, awaiting the results of the in-juries inflicted on Patterson.

TO BE HANGED. DEADWOOD, D. T., Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary E.-Boughton, who has been on trial the past five days, charged with complicity in the muider of Mrs. Minnie E. Callison Aug. 19, 1878, returned a verdict of not guilty to-day. Martin L. Couk, convicted of the crime, was resentenced to be hanged April 16 next.

KILLED HIS WIFE. DES MOINES, Feb. 18.-Henry Osborn, a white coal miner, killed his wife to-night by mashing yet been caught, and the excitement is great, tending in the direction of lessening court ex-penses by hanging him at once.

M'CLURE. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 18.—The investigation into the books of Dave McClure, Clerk of the steamer Lytle, so far as it has progressed, makes a favorable showing for him. McClure made clerical errors, but so far the officers of the Com-pany do not fix any criminality upon him.

THE SINKING FUND.

Contribution Made to It Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The first of the recentlyordered weekly purchases of \$1,000,000 United States bonds, 6s of 1880 and 1881, or 5s of 1881, for the Sinking Fund, was held in the Sub-Treasury to-day. In all offers aggregating \$3,362,200 were received, at 103.95 to 105 and interest for 6s of 1880, 105.56 to 106 for 6s of 1881, and 103.50 to 104 for 5s of 1881. These having been telegraphed to the Secretary, he accepted the following: Hatch & Foote, \$12,000 6s of 1880 at 103.45, \$70,000 6s of 1881 at 105.60, and \$53,000 5s of 1881 at 103.67. Fisk & Hatch, \$45,000 6s of 1880 at 103.97, and \$155,000 6s of 1881 at 105.62. Drexcl, Morgan & Co., \$167,700 5s of 1881 at 103.66, \$42,000 6s of 1881 at 105.56, and \$43,000 6s of 1881 at 105.56.

103.06, \$42.000 6s of 1881 at 105.56, and \$43,000 6s of 1881 at 105%.

1. & S. Wormser, \$130,000 5s of 1881 at 105.67.
Speyer & Co., \$56,000 6s of 1881 at 105.74.
Edward Sweet & Co., \$10,000 6s of 1881 at 105.61.
Chase National Bank, \$50,000 6s of 1881 at 105.60.
Naumkeag National Bank, \$7,000 5s of 1881 at 105.60.
Naumkeag National Bank, \$7,000 5s of 1881 at 105.56.
Harrisburg National Bank, \$60,000 5s of 1881 at 103.50.
L. Von Hoffman & Co., \$5,000 6s of 1881 at 105.88.
Total, \$57,000, 6s of 1880 at 103.45 to 103.97; \$522,000, 6s of 1881 at 105.56 to 105.74; \$411,000 5s of 1881 at 105.50 to 103.67. Grand total, \$1,000,000.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 18.—F. H. Bowen, a newspaper writer of fine ability and well known throughout the State, committed suicide at his residence in Sand Springs, Delaware County, last night. He was partially insane, the result of financial losses and ill-health. The manner of his death was peculiar. He was restless, and asked his wife for some morphine that he might superinduce sleep. Having had reason to surmise that he was intent on self-destruction she refused. He then asked for a pail of water that he might bathe his feet before retiring. This was supplied him, and the wife retired to her own chamber, leaving him alone. This morning in opening his room door she was surprised and borrified to find him dead. He had taken the pail of water and placed it underneath the side rail of the bedstead, then rolled back the tick. He removed two of the cross slats of the bed, climbed upon the bedstead, thrust his head through the aperture into the pail of water, and was discovered in this position. The cause of death was so patent that no inquest was held.

SHOT BY HIS PAL.

The Latest Developments in the Van Huissling Case.

The Man Refuses to Tell Who It Was that Wounded Him.

Morris Van Huissling, who was shot in the temple Tuesday night by some unknown parties, is lying at the point of death at the home of his parents, at the southwest corner of Centre avenue and West Twelfth street. No additional particulars could be learned yesterday relative to the shooting, and whether it was accident of deliberate murder the relies are unable to say. thieves and desperadoes. His connection with the Hensley murder was not proved, aithough suspicions were strongly against him at the time. His photograph was placed in the Rogues' Album at the Madison-Street Station Rogues' Album at the Madison-Street Station some time ago, and yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter asked permission to look at it. The album was handed down, but the picture had disappeared during the forenoon. It was afterwards learned that a correspondent of the Police Gazette had borrowed the picture for the purpose of having it copied and sent to New York to be printed in that paper. Several other pictures were missing from the same book, and were probably taken for the same purpose. This does not seem to be a very good way of doing things. things.

A visit was paid to the West Twelfth-Street Station, and an interview accorded the reporter

with the young men who carried Van Huissling home, and who were afterwards arrested. James Roach is a smooth-faced young fellow, apparently not more than 23 years old, and his countenance indicates nothing of the hard character which is given him by the police. He had nothing to say in addition to what had been printed. He knows the young man who was shot, but was not with him previous to to the time when he heard the shooting and helped to carry him home. He was with Ward that evening at the Halsted Street Opera-House, and they were going home at the time the shot was fired. There is a story that Roach left his house early in the evening with a young German, name unknown, but he denies this. Roach bears an unsavory reputation, having been arrested several times by the West Twelfth street police. His brother "Vic" is now doing service in Joliet for a robbery on Madison street about a year ago. Their mother and sisters are said to be honest, hard-working people, who have done everything in their power to save the boys. James was repeatedly warned against keeping company with Ward, but the warning was unheeded.

James Ward, the other man arrested for complicity in the shooting, said he knew nothing at all about it. He simply helped to carry the wounded man home when he saw him fall. Ward, like Roach, has given the police considerable trouble, and has been connected with numerous robberies. He has just served a two-year sentence at Joliet for robbing a man named Squires, who was the section of the Jesuit Church, and who kepta small bookstore near there Ward says he has been at work in Armour's packing-house since his release, and worked there Tuesday. He tells a story similar to the one told by Roach. He was quite unconcerned about his arrest, and did not believe anything could be done with him. Having been there before, the cheerless cell of the station did not seem to trouble him, for he was apparently as happy as a lark, singing merrily all day.

Neither of the men arrested will give the name of the third man, who w

THE ONE THAT DID THE SHOOTING,

but whether it was accident or design they cannot say. It might be that all four—including Van Huissling—were on some burglarious raid intent, and in the examination of the pistol it went off by accident. Another theory is that some citizen whom the party tried to hold up drew a bead on them with a revolver that ended the career of one of them, and, becoming frightened at the result of his aim, disappeared. No revolver was found on either of the men at the station, and a search for one in the vicinity of the shooting has been fruitless.

Van Huissling has been speechless since he was shot, and he will doubtless die with the true story untold. Roach and Ward are both reputed "game" men, and will never "squeal" on their "pal," if they had one. There will undoubtedly be a Coroner's jury impaneled on Van Huissling's death, and then the truth may come out.

out.

Late last evening Van Huissling was in a slightly improved condition. He recognized acquaintances, especially policemen, and spoke several sentences. In response to his brother's inquiry if

HE KNEW WHO SHOT HIM, he nodded yes, but he refused either to speak on the subject or to write it out upon material furnished by the brother. Later developments make the police certain that the man who ran away was the one who shot him, and that he was James Hussey, a well-known thief who was arrested last week for robbery. Hussey lives on May street, near Eleventh, within a half block of where Van Huissling was shot, and within two blocks of his home. Roach, who by the way is not "Cap" Roach, and has not served a term in Joliet, lives nearly opposit the shotten youth, and Ward lives a short block south of the same location. Several people living about the corner of May and Twelfth streets saw four young men on the corner shortly before the shot was fired, and the watchman of the Jesuit Church is tolerably certain that Ward and Roach were two of the four. Hussey cannot be found. He was at home after the shooting, but left almost immediately. The police have various theories as to Hussey's reasons for shooting his "pal," but nothing definit is known beyond the fact that Van H. was drunk and quarrelsome, and had been raking up old scores.

AID FOR IRELAND.

OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT AID. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—The proposal of the Government that Parliament should vote \$100,000 for the relief of the distress in Ireland meets with considerable opposition.

An evening paper says: "Private charity seems to have been found quite adequate to meet the demands of the Irish distress, so that the Canadian Parliament would be justified in withholding its hand. ment would be justified in withholding its hand. There is really no reason why the Canadian Parliament should take the money of the Canadian people and send it to Ireland. The British Government has never done anything of this kind. It certainly did not sen a penny to Canada for the relief of the sufferers by the St. John fire: nor did it contribute to the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. The Canadian Parliament will do well to look after its own people, and leave the British Parliament to look after the people of the United Kingdom. Contributions of the kind proposed should be made by the people themselves in private charity, and not by Parliament out of public funds."

NEW YORK AID.

New YORK, Feb. 18.—The Aldermen have resolved to assist in any good, wise, and feasible plan for the purpose of urging on the good work of relieving the starving people of Ireland. NEW YORK AID.

A WIFELY ENCOUNTER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 18.—A romanti affair occurred in this city to-day, through Prof. Anderson, traveling magician, being brought face to face with two wives. The first and legal wife, Miss Hattle Kelsey, is a member of the Baldwife, Miss Hattie Kelsey, is a member of the Baldwin Comedy Company troupe, which stopped at the Union Pacific Hotel here, en route to Chicago. Anderson, whose right name is Philip Hind, came in from the East to-day with the second wife, and stopped at the same hotel. Wife No. 1 learned of the presence of the husband, and sent for him to go to the reception room, When his eyes rested on Miss Kelesy, he sank to the floor, unable to utter a word. A long and exciting conference followed, in which the second wife offered Anderson to the first, but she refused. Miss Kelsey, remarked to The Trinsune reporter: "God knows I love him, and would give my life for him, but let them go. God will reward them." She also said he deserted her in New York two years ago. The second wife is an old bosom friend of the first, and the second supposed Anderson divorced. The first wife left for Chicago this evening with the troupe, and the second remains with Anderson here. He left the city for a few hours to avoid a tragic scene or exposure, but is here to-night with his second wife.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 18.—Arrived, steamshi Arizona, from New York. The disabled steamship State of Nevada ha iled again for New York.

sailed again for New York.
QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 18.—Arrived, steamship
Marathon, from Boston.
New York, Feb. 18.—Arrived, steamships Republic, from Liverpeol; Bolivia, from Glasgow;
and Wesar, from Bremen.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—Steamships Blenbeim, from
Boston; Scotia and Canada, from New York,
have arrived out.
HAMBURG, Feb. 18.—Arrived, Wieland, from
New York.

CANADA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Feb. 18.—A society entitled the
Montreal Anglo-Israel Association has been
formed here. Some of the objects of the Society can be surmised from the name, the principal being the acquisition and diffusion of informa-tion on the subject of the identity of the Anglo-Saxons of the United States, with the lost tribes of Israel. The Association disclaims all secta-rian and schismatic action, the hope being that in the realization of their identity they shall at-tain widespread Christian unity.

FIRES.

CHICAGO.

The Fire-Insurance Patrol report the following concerning the Fifth avenue fire: The buildings Nos. 286 to 290, three-story and basement rick, are owned by R. M. Brown, of Hartford, and are insured for \$11,000 as follows: Western, Girard, and Hecla, \$2,000 each; Boatman's and Watertown, \$1,500 each; Standard and Franklin of Ohio, \$1,000 each. The entire basement and first floor of No. 290, occupied by Bernstein & Co., rag merchants, having insurance of \$500 in the Ohio of Dayton, and a like amount in the Firemen's of this city. W. Skelly, grocer, at No. 286, has \$750 insurance in the Amszon, but suffered little or no loss. Mrs. M. A. Evans, who rented furnished rooms on the second and third floors, \$500 insurance in the Lycoming, and damage trifling. O. A. Page, \$500 in the Allemania, and loss trifling. George Lomax, \$500 in the Safeguard; loss small. The National Poultry Association had a lot of coops stored in the basement, which were badly damaged. Cause, supposed to be spontaneous combustion in the rags in basement.

The alarm from Box 348 at 7:15 last evening

ment.

The alarm from Box 348 at 7:15 last evening was caused by a fire at No. 239 West Lake street, occupied by M. B. Richards as a blacksmithshop. Cause, kindling-wood piled upon the forge to dry catching fire from the embers. No damage.

shop. Cause, kindling-wood pited apart forgette dry catching fire from the embers. No damage.

The alarm from Box 39 at about 2 o'clock this morning was turned in by Timothy Conway of the Pinkerton Preventive Police, who, upon going his usual rounds, discovered fire and smoke in a large two-story brick building, standing in the rear of the Central Union buildings, at the northwest corner of Market and Madison streets, and reached by a large covered passageway between the buildings on Market street. The first story is cocupied by the Union Cement Company, of which Henry Martin, No. 36 Market street, is agent. The place is fairly filled with tier upon tier of cement, plaster, and similar goods. The second story is occupied for storage purposes and as a feather house by Charles Emmerich & Co. The fire originated upon the top of a large lot of plaster in barrels stored at the north end of the building. The floor immediately above these barrels was charred and scorched considerably, and in several places the fire burnt through into the feather-house. It appeared to be incendiary in origin, as there were a number of empty barrels filled with refuse and combustibles piled close against the north wall of the building, in a piace almost inaccessible to the firemen. The damage will not be great, as the feathers were only smoked and not scorched, and the streams of chemical engines only were used in extinguishing the fire. The damage to the building is nominal.

AT MILWAUKEE, WIS. Special District to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—At 1:30 o'clock
this afternoon a fire broke out in the liverystable of Charles Herriman, at the corner of Ninth and Wells streets, which led to the speedy destruction of the establishment with a large portion of its outfit. The flames were first discovered over the office, and are supposed to have originated from a defective chimney. They spread over the whole building with lightning-like rapidity. The horses, to the number of fifty, were stabled in the basement. All but one of these were got out. A valuable mare belonging to Mark Tyson escaped from the stable, but is nevertheless fatally burned. William Young's hostier had his face badly scorched while engaged removing horses. The property destroyed includes thirty sleighs and cutters, and fifteen buggies, besides a loft full of hay, oats, and other feed. The total loss is estimated at about \$14,000, of which \$5,500 is on the building and the remainder on stock. The insurance amounts to \$3,000 on the building, \$2,000 on the horses, and \$5,000 on carriages, horses, etc. It is distributed among the following companies, in West & Myers' agency: Westchester. \$2,000; St. Nicholas, \$2,000; Allemania, \$2,000. Total, \$10,000.

AT TERRE HAUTE, IND. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 18.—Keyes & Sykes hub and spoke factory was consumed by fire this morning, by which 200 men are thrown out of employment. The fire originated in the dry-house. Several of the employés suffered severe injuries. Frank Sibley is reported killed by a falling wall. The loss is \$75,000; insurance, \$35,000, in the following companies: American, \$2,000; Fireman's Fund, \$2,000; Commercial. \$2,000; United Firemen, \$2,000; North British, \$2,00; Amazon, \$1,500; Fire Association, \$5,000; London & Lancashire, \$4,000; Lancashire, \$4,000; Westchester, \$1,500; Commonwealth, \$1,500; Williamsburg City, of New York, \$1,000; Northern, \$1,000; Hamburg & Bremen, \$2,000. The firm also had \$5,000 insurance divided between the Imperial, Phoenix, St. Paul, and Orient Companies.

AT JANESVILLE, WIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Feb. 18.—The dwelling house of Thomas Holleran, in the Second Ward, was burned to the ground this afternoon. The contents were mostly saved. It is supposed the fire caught from a locomotive spark. Insured.

STRIKES.

PIANO-MAKERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Feb. 18.—Messrs. Steinway & Sons refused to accede to the demand made upon them by the varnishers and woodcutters in their employ for increased wages. All hands have determined to stand by those who went on a strike on Friday last. Those who were employed at the Astoria branch also followed suit, and today there are some 800 men on a strike. A mass-meeting was held at Turtle Bay Hotel, under the auspices of the Piano-Makers' Union, which numbers some 4,000 members. The speakers were those who are on strike. It was demanded that those who are now getting from \$9 to \$12 per week should be raised \$1.50, and those above that sum \$1. It was decided to appoint a committee of twelve to carry on the strike and look after the families who needed help, the Union paying the regular allowances. It was decided on no account to return to work un.il an increase in all the employés wages was agreed to and the non-Union men now working at the factory sent away. It is likely that the fight will be a long one, as both sides mean to stand out. The employés are very orderly, and no trouble will rise with the new hands. PIANO-MAKERS.

COAL-MINERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 18.—Nearly all the striking coal-miners have resumed work at three and whalf cents, sbandoning the scale and everything for which they went out.

OBITUARY.

NOAH NEWEL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, JANESVILLE, Wis., Feb. 18.—Noah Newell, an old and prominent citizen, died this morning,

SETH B. REMINGTON.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Col. Seth P.

Remington, Collector of Customs of this port, and editor of the Daily Journal, died to-day. JOSEPH LENOX.

New York, Feb. 18.—Joseph Lenox, the founder of Lenox Library, died last evening, aged 80 years.

THE UTE PRISONERS,

Los Pinos Agency, Colo., Feb. 16, VIA LAKE
City, Colo., Feb. 18.—The contractor failed to
furnish transportation at the time appointed,
and Gen. Adams and Otto Moars were unable to
leave until this morning. The delegation is composed of nine Indians, four Uncompaghres, and
five White River Utes. Three of the latter,
Douglas, Johnson, and Thomas, are prisoners.
The delegation is above the average in point of
intelligence as representative men, and is ahead
of those who accompanied Chief Ouray. Gen.
Adams has succeeded beyond the expectation of
the people of Colorado. Few men would have
accomplished so much.

No Fancy Prices—Best set teeth, 38; filling & rates. McChesney Bros., Clark and Randolph-str Smoking Dawson's fine cigars makes a happ and contented man. Go see him at 211 State st

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the onig preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell,

CLARKE—Feb. II. at Barnard, VI. of compression of Charge.
BARRY—Feb. II. James F. Barry, only songerick and Annie Barry.
Funeral Feb. III. from No. III Wright-st., by at Calvary.
CONGDON—Feb. II. at 4 a. m., at No. 2 p. av., Florence Prescott Congdon, youngest compression. CONGDON—Feb. B. at 4 a. m., at No. 2 Destroys, v., Florence Prescott Congdon, yoursess child of av., Florence Prescott Congdon, yoursess child of av., Florence Prescott Congdon, aged 7 years and 4 months.

BLACK—At her late residence in Bloom Township of that place, and daughter D. Black, wife of M. Barton of that place, and daughter John S. Luits, of the C. De Berard, wife of Willis M. De Berard, and C. De Berard, wife of Willis M. De Berard, and years,
COOPER—The funeral of Mrs. T. J. Cooper
held at her late residence. No. 39 Pierce-st,
morning, the 30th inst., at II O'clock. Friends
family are invited to attend without further as
WILBUS—At Larrabee. Wis., Feb. 8, Betsey
believed wite of John Wilbur, ared of years

Icclevey-Feb. 9, Mary McClevey y daughter of Mary and John H. Hale, of this city, aged Sl.

NEW ELL—At Janesville, Wis., Noah Newell and of Mrs. A. Reeves Jackson, of this city, in the agree of his age.

TALLMA DGE—Passed into spirit life on Websell and the second of the city of t

HELP IN TIME.

Help to be effective should be timely. The the kidneys grow inactive, as they are apt to at it is wise to lend them and the bladder early an indicious medical aid in performing their very important functions. The requisite energy infused into their operations, without danser of exciting them, and with great benefit to the green's health, by using Hostetter's Stomach litter as a diuretic. Powerful stimulants are ruberal health, by using Hostetter's Stomach litter as a diuretic. Powerful stimulants are ruberal health, by using Hostetter's Stomach litter as bladder, but this reliable promoter of energy imparts to them the requisite amount of inpetus and no more. It should be remembered that kidney and bladder complaints, in an alwanced stage of development, very frequently baffle medical skill and prove fatal. To man against disastrous consequences, repet their savance by the means suggested.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. BIBLE-READING, CONDUCTED BY ME George C. Needham, will be given at the Parties arden Mission this evening. Open at 7:30 p. 1

ance by the means suggested.



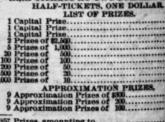
Absolutely Pure. MADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TA ionsekeeper's ravorite in leading class of the No other preparation makes such light preads, or luxurious past ry. Can be eaten become the light of the ill is resulting from he cestible food. [37 Comm ended for purity a

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY. THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPAN

Was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of State for Educational and Charitable purpose in Foundation of Educational and Charitable purpose in Foundation of the State of Contract the mythich lefath of the State is pleased which pledge has been renewed by an overribin-popular voice, securing its franchise in the new ostitution adopted Dec. 2, A. D. 1878, with a capital \$1,00,000, to which it has since added a reserve in \$60,000.

If GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION have been held, and the SECOND TUESDAY of committee with the state of THE ST



Or same person at No. 319 Breadway, New Year.

MURRAY & CO., 12 La Sallo-st., Chicago, Ali our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are use the supervision and management of GENERIAS A. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS OUTSIDE the UNITED STATES, and all persons pretending be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise SWINDLERS. AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 9:30, RECULAR SALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

60 Crates English and American W. G. Wars.
15 Casks Rock and Yellow Ware.
2,000 Brls. Glassware. "assorted."
Lamps. Chimneys. Shades. Burners. &c.
Decorated Toilet Sets.
Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioners.

637 W. Congress-st., near Wood, AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 10 o'clock, consisting of lor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Ferniss, Beds and Bedding, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, &c. D. LONG & CO., Auctionser By FLERSHEIM, BARKER & CO., Si and Si Randolph-st. General Auctioneers

350 Packages Unclaimed Bagges FROM THE C., B, & Q. R. R., AT AUCTION. AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. FLERSHEIM, BARKER & CO. CLOTHES CLEANING.

YOUR OLD CLEANED, and EEPA at triting expense a proseed N & D CO CLEANED, and EEPA at triting expense and 251 West and 251

CANDY. CANDY Send \$1, \$2, \$3, or \$5 for \$ box, by express, of the party and strictly pure to all Chicago. Adoption of the party and strictly pure to all Chicago. Adoptions, of the party of the p

COUGH LOZENGES. **KEATING'S** 

VOLUME

Desire to call especto their new stock MISSES', CHILDRI FANTS' COTTON U and CORSETS, surp in elegance of design manship all our pr in this Department. We will continue immense supply at

POPULAR We give below our leading

Night Dr I Lot Night Dre Good Muslin; the enti-

I Lot Night Dres With Tucks extending ly edged with Embi I Lot Night Dres The Yoke neatly trin

Sleeves, very neat. VARIOUS OTHER ST trimmed with Hambur Torchon Laces, Italian &c., at extremely LOW I

Chemi

1 Let Chemises, neatly Embroidery..... 1 Lot Chemises, better

Also, numerous other Also, handsome LACE tra length, with Trimme

Drawe

1 Let Drawers, good Tucks and Hem..... 1 Lot Drawers, with Tu-breidered Ruffle..... 1 Let Drawers, with I Embroidered Ruffle...

Skirt 1 Lot Walking Skirts, v Tuck.....

1 Lot Walking Skirts, v

Embroidery..... And many others, among of the most elegant Gofore produced. Wedding

A SPECIA Infants' We have enlarged this I degree of great perfection fident that we surpass as styles, and prices.

Complete \$25, \$50, an MANDEL BRO 121 & 123 8

ranch, Michigan-av TULVER, PA HOYNE MANUFACTURING 8

And Blank-Boo Vastes a drop.

wastes a drop and a drop a dr BLANK BO

All of Superior Quality and at Le POR SALE veral lots of Timothy, Clove aged by water at the Empire arned. Good bargains can be dication there or to WEST & A lon-st., Boom H.

STOCK HOLDERS' special mockholders: Notice is instant at the control of Quiney Rallroad Cost he office of the Company in the control of Petrany, Isul, at I among of February, Isul, at I among the control of the day, for the purpose that day, for the purpose that grandless of the Burlington of the Company in Nebraska, and act upon a resciution of the day of the Company in Nebraska, and act upon a resciution of the day.